

Independent and Special Services

MID-WEST

Weekly News That's Different

FREE PRESS

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BUTTON WORKERS PLAN FIGHT FOR HIGHER PAY

Bank Cash Release Looming

BANK MERGER PLAN ALMOST POSITIVE NOW

Sufficient signers to "put over" the proposed merger plan of the First Trust and Savings—formerly the First National—and the Hershey State banks were almost a certainty by tonight according to bank officials and others working to effect the amalgamation scheme. The merger will also result in unrestricted withdrawal privileges on 50 per cent of all deposits.

Total Deposits

Total deposits in the two banks as of today were listed as First Trust and Savings, \$1,302,835.38 and Hershey State, \$1,472,861.72. When the banks were closed by proclamation of Mayor Herman B. Lord on January 16 the deposits were First National, \$1,836,969.31 and Hershey State, \$1,689,374.76.

With the total deposits at present of \$2,775,697.10 the waiver plan will mean release of \$1,387,848.55 if all depositors took advantage of their withdrawal rights.

Why The Difference?

The difference in deposit totals resulted in withdrawal of postal savings, and other secured deposits, school savings and "off-

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If Undertaker Got There Why Couldn't Physician Make It

MOUNT VERNON, Ill.—Because of high waters which covered the southwest part of Jefferson county, Mrs. Violet Page, wife of James Page, died Saturday night, without attendance of a physician. That made an inquest a necessary formality. An undertaker arrived by boat.

SAFE SAVINGS

Dear Editor:

We never will have safe banks until the government gets behind them the same as the postoffice. Then if a banker walks out with any money he will have to deal with Uncle Sam instead of local friends that won't do anything about it.

B. T.
Ottumwa, Ia.

Drop Hoover's Name From Boulder Dam

WASHINGTON—The name "Hoover" has been dropped by the great dam in the \$165,000,000 irrigation project now under way in the Colorado river, which is hereafter to be known as the "Boulder dam."

By special order of Secretary Ickes, the 730-foot dam was renamed.

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Audit of City Light Plant Should Avoid Whitewashing

By NORMAN BAKER

There has been much wrangling about the audit at the Muscatine light plant.

It is true that when any group of people are in office too long or the same group have control of affairs of a public nature, an audit is the best thing in the world. That audit should not be a state audit, it should be by certified accountants who have the courage to expose anything they find and not easily bought off in case anything should be found.

In Laredo, Texas, the political party has been in office for 50 years. An independent political party started up without much success in securing office, but they demanded a public audit, and same was made with the result that Mr. Pope, the city attorney, was indicted last Saturday and secured three years in prison for the misappropriation of public funds.

The county tax collector, we understand, resigned his position.

No audit of the Muscatine light plant should be made unless it starts back from the very first because it is often in the first building of a thing that firms come in and bid on certain pieces of equipment or work and hand out three, four or five thousand to certain ones to get the order, but the handout is done very diplomatically and should be very carefully investigated to see if any underhanded work did take place.

Whenever you find a small paying public office that people are eager to hold it can be presumed that there is inside money somewhere to be had and that side money does not often come in stealing the funds out of the treasury but in graft on the various bids for equipment, and generally a private concern can build much cheaper than a public enterprise because if there is any graft in the purchase it goes into their own treasury—yes, we agree with others the Council should demand this audit, and pay for it.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

News Review Of The Week

ILLINOIS SENATE BEATS CHAIN TAX

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The chain store tax bill was killed in the senate Tuesday by a vote of 19 to 11.

Assessing a tax of \$3 for independent stores and a graduated scale terminating at \$50 for more than 20 stores, this measure has been fought long and hard since it was introduced in the interests of independent merchants.

WASHINGTON—Rep. McFadden of Pennsylvania, scorned and ostracized in the last Congress by his fellow Republicans after his impeachment charges against Herbert Hoover and attacks against Andrew Mellon, succeeds in having justice department investigate his new charges that Mellon evaded \$6,700,000 taxes.

ST. PAUL—Milo Reno, president, National Farmers' Holiday Association, said its officers had postponed farm strike called for Saturday at request of President

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HE'S A BIG FISH PERHAPS A SHARK

NEW YORK—Charles E. Mitchell was characterized by his counsel Tuesday as a "big fish" brought to trial for alleged income tax violation to appease "mob psychology."

The government charges him with cheating it of \$858,429.68 in taxes.

"When mob psychology controls," said Max D. Steuer, the gray-haired criminal lawyer, "who is then to be made the victim? Some underling? No, we need big fish. And Charles E. Mitchell was a big fish."

Welfare Partiality Charged By Workers

Muscatine county relief agents are "passing the buck" and discriminating against citizens forced to seek aid, according to charges made at the meeting of the Muscatine Unemployed Council held Monday night in the Crystal theater.

"Two separate cases were cited where responsibility was passed to a higher official and that upon investigation this official denied having even heard of the case," V. L. Dale, committeeman said.

The next meeting of the Muscatine County Council will be held at 8:00 p. m. next Monday, at the corner of Front and Orange streets—upstairs.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Scores of children gathered outside the First Baptist Church here Sunday morning to see John D. Rockefeller. They saw him, but he handed out no dimes. The oil king attended services with his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

UNITED ACTION SOUGHT TO GET INCREASED PAY

Organization Conference Successful; Another Meet Next Week

Editor's Note: The names of some men have been deliberately suppressed from the following article because of the belief—which we hope is entirely unfair to button manufacturers—the men that they might suffer if their names were mentioned.

More than 100 men and women button factory employees meeting last night in the city hall decided to seek support of every Muscatine resident in a move to increase wage scales in the city's button plants.

Frankly admitting their inability to better pay scales unless all button workers "stuck together" these attending the meetings approved a committee of three men who are to draw up petitions asking higher wages. The petitions will be presented for ratification at another meeting next week. If approved by the workers, they will be circulated over all of Muscatine, and business men, workers—all residents who favor more pay for the button factory employees—will be asked to sign them.

Sentiment at the meeting was that certain button factory executives favor higher pay but—

"In 1930 when I was working at the Hawkeye we went after more money and Charley Hagermann (Charles C. Hagermann, vice president of the Hawkeye Pearl Button Company) told us that he believed we should get more," Maynard Newton declared in a speech from the floor. "But he

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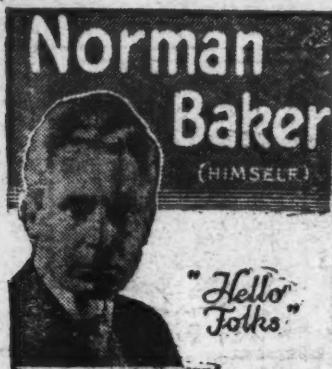
ENGINEER OF KTNT LEAVES FOR XENT

Arthur Mellor will leave Muscatine this week end to take charge installing the 150,000 watt transmitter on Norman Baker's new station XENT at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. Most of the construction work has already been accomplished, but final details of placing the big transmitters and other apparatus in place will be in charge of Mr. Mellor.

Practically all of the apparatus has been fabricated in Muscatine and then shipped to Mexico.

Formerly with Mr. Baker's Muscatine radio station KTNT, Mr. Mellor has also had university training in electrical engineering and is an expert in radio work.

XENT is being rapidly completed and will be on the air by the latter end of June, according to latest word from Mr. Baker. Part of the transmitters has already been shipped and the balance will leave Muscatine in a few days.



S HAME ON COUNTY SUPERVISORS—in these days of economy and depression everybody is trying to save money and the ones who could save the most—if they would—are our public officials. An article has been published that Muscatine county will save \$1,535 on the salaries of county offices. Salary cuts were forced by bills passed in the last legislature but if it had not been done by the legislature acting, there would hardly have been any danger of our Board of Supervisors cutting their salaries one penny.

A suggestion to the Board of Supervisors in order to save money is to see that there is no graft, propaganda or influence by those who commercialize on public funds. This savings of \$1,535.00 which they boast of can be made over \$5,000.00 by cancelling the contract with the Muscatine County Medical Society whom they are paying many thousand dollars yearly for treatment of the county sick, when every year for the past fifty years they had one county physician that did it all for about \$1,500.00 to \$1,800.00 yearly. The doctors of Muscatine county are not broke—they are all making money and are in a better position to crawl through the hard times than thousands of people of Muscatine county, therefore in a spirit of good grace they should give up their trust hold on the County Board of Supervisors and permit one doctor to do the treating as used to do the treating as used to be done.

The doctor that did the treating before was not a member of the county medical society but they quickly made him a member so they could dish out the spoils in an equal amount to each member of the county society under the guise of "health unit."

Now they have many doctors doing the work of one and some sick people of Muscatine county are not able to get attention, having called at the Baker Hospital for attention.

To the County Board of Supervisors—we feel changes are necessary in your work regarding the people of this county, and we wish to publicly ask you a few questions in order to prove the fairness of our appeal.

1. Would you be willing to have the law provide that all members of the Board of Supervisors should be Jews?

2. Would you be willing to have the law provide that all members of the Board of Supervisors should be Catholics?

3. Would you be willing to have the law provide that all members of the Board of Supervisors should be Protestants?

4. Would you be willing to have the law provide that all members of the Board of Supervisors should be infidels with no religion whatsoever?

You certainly would not because such a law would be unconstitutional and above all things would deprive us of our religious liberty and would be "CLASS LEGISLATION."

Now let us ask you again—

1. Would you be willing to make a ruling that all the sick folks of the county should be cared for by no doctor except a chiropractor?

2. Would you be willing to make a ruling that all the sick folks of the county should be cared for by no doctor except an osteopath?

3. Would you be willing to make a ruling that all the sick folks of the county should be cared for by no doctor except a naturopath?

4. Would you be willing to make a ruling that all sick folks of the county should be cared for by no doctor except an allopath?

Right there gentlemen is the sticker. Even though you know that there are people of all religions, creeds and beliefs, and

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News Behind The Headlines

Editor's Note: Readers are invited to send clippings or other news which might be suitable for these columns.

BANK PROBE

For weeks rumors have been circulating in Washington that crooked bankers would not be prosecuted by the Department of Justice and that the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency was "soft pedaling" its investigation of the big private banking concerns, including the mighty "house of Morgan." Emphatic denials of these stories have come from two authoritative sources.

Ferdinand Pecora, counsel for the Banking and Currency Committee, denied any lack of ardor for the Senate probe. He said hearings had been delayed to give accountants opportunity to sift a mass of material gathered from the files of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Dillon, Reed & Co. When the evidence has been assembled, Pecora added, the bankers will be haled before the committee.

In the most solemn fashion, Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, declared there would be no letup in exposing and punishing "financial crimes which have been committed in high places, growing out of banking irregularities and income tax evasions."

The Attorney General spoke with feeling and used very strong language in referring to bankers "who have gambled with other people's money," saying:

"They must abdicate their leadership, and those who have thought that the center of government is located in the financial district must learn that its proper seat is in Washington."

"We have reached a stage where we want to know the worst and must know it before the remedy can be applied."

Along the same line, and even more to the point, was a statement by Speaker Henry T. Rainey. Referring to effort of certain members of Congress to block President Roosevelt's inflation program, he said:

"Many of the bankers they represent will soon go to the penitentiary. They represent the Mellons, Harrimans and Mitchells and their leadership. These men belong to an old, outdated school. We are trying to remedy the mistakes these gentlemen, and men who think as they do, have made during the last twelve years."

RADIO CONTROL

It seems certain that as soon as all the emergency legislation is out of the way and Congress settles down to routine business the drive against the present Radio Commission setup will begin. Not a few solons are in favor of ditching the commission and having its powers taken over by a new board to be known as the Power and Communications Commission.

Late in February Rep. Rayburn prepared a bill for the creation of such a commission, discussed the matter with Mr. Roosevelt and intimated that it had Roosevelt's support. Radio broadcasting is not a private monopoly, as some of the big licenses have supposed, but a public utility, and as such it will be treated when the President gets around to dealing with it, it is stated.

The broadcasting stations, which have been escaping taxation, are due soon to yield their proportionate share of taxes. They will have to share some of their big profits with Uncle Sam in his drive to balance the budget.

Up to now the cost of maintaining the Radio Commission has been paid out of the general levy, the broadcasters not even paying in fees sufficient to make the commission self-sustaining.

NOT SO CRAZY

Cynics often wonder whether the people in the insane asylums are crazier than some of those outside. Be that as it may, Thomas L. Lindley of Mahaska county, an inmate of Mt. Pleasant state hospital for thirty years, seems to have been as good a manager as many business men.

Mr. Lindley set up a small confectionery business inside the hospital, catering to the inmates and employees of the place. He was so successful that when he died not long ago he left an estate of \$3,000 in cash deposited in a Mt. Pleasant bank.

CHAIN STORES

Gov. Albert C. Ritchie, of Maryland, has signed chain-store tax bill imposing license fees ranging from \$5 to \$150 on all chain stores in that state. Seven other states now tax the chains. They are Idaho, Indiana, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, Vermont and West Virginia. Chain-store tax bills are pending in California, Nebraska, New Jersey and Wisconsin.

MODEST HOOVER

The comparative infrequency of the appearance of President Hoover's photograph in Republican literature during the campaign aroused considerable comment. The explanation has only now leaked out.

Republican strategists felt that the plump and sleek Hoover face would create an unfavorable impression upon depression-ridden voters. Mr. Hoover, noting the absence of his features, protested and former Senator Henry J. Allen, one of the publicity boys, agreed to see that the President's face was presented to the public.

Republican Headquarters, however, insisted that the printing be as cheap as possible, and that Vice President Curtis, also a well-fed gentleman, be left out of the pictorial plans. Mr. Allen, accordingly, shopped around and ordered 1,000,000 copies of the Hoover face.

They were duly delivered, and plans were being made for distribution when someone discovered that there was no union label to be found on the prints. The economical Mr. Allen had gone to a cut-rate, non-union shop.

The Republicans still hoped for part of the union labor vote. The 1,000,000 pictures were hidden away. Mr. Hoover's face stayed in retirement.

Released



Marjorie Whittington, 28 year old former Folies girl, recovered from a stab wound, allegedly received during a party at a camp.

High Finance

The Caesar Cone Memorial has decided to pay all depositors of the Greensboro, N. C., Textile Bank in full, though the bank has not been in full operation for some months. Couldn't somebody get up a Harriman Memorial for the Harriman National Bank?

Or about \$4,000,000,000 for 4,000

How about a nice memorial to the R. F. C.?

Signs of the Times

Hercules Powder Co., munitions manufacturers, nearly trebled its earnings for the first quarter of 1933 compared with the first quarter of 1932.

Cheer up, you fellows who owe a measly \$5,000 or so. The U. S. debt now hovers around \$21,350,000,000.

And How!

J. W. Harriman told a depositor-stockholder in the now defunct Harriman National Bank in November, 1930: "Anyone who holds this stock 5 years will be surprised at its value."

And how!!!

Former Manager Albert P. Imahorn of the New Orleans division of the R. F. C. was so good to the Hibernia National Bank of that city that they've elected him president of the reorganized institution. The R. F. C. put up \$1,500,000 for the new bank.

CHICAGO MEDICAL CENTER ATTACKED

CHICAGO—Assembled to hear plans for a proposed \$30,000,000 medical center, guests of the Citizens' Medical Foundation were shocked when an unscheduled speaker rose at the luncheon last Friday and denounced the proposal as a "building racket."

Hurler of the verbal bomb was J. Dewey Lutes, president of the Illinois Hospital Association and superintendent of Ravenswood Hospital.

His attack on the plan followed an outline given by Thomas E. Kennedy, public relations counsel for the foundation. Briefly, the proposal is:

Erection of a \$20,000,000 skyscraper, with an additional \$10,000,000 invested in ground and equipment, to provide complete medical and dental care and hospitalization to any member for \$20 a year. The proposed institution would have 13,000 beds, a staff of 800, and a capacity of 137,015 patients daily.

It would be a corporation not for profit, according to Kennedy, and promoters hope to make 750,000 Chicagoans members.

Lutes said the proposal would increase rates in existing hospitals and assailed it as "nothing but a racket to promote building at this time."

There Are Still Plenty Bargains

at

Riemcke's Drug Store

Remodeling Sale

\$1.00 Armand's Face Powder	79c
50c Armand's Face Powder	39c
25c Armand's Face Powder	19c
60c Mar-o-Oil Shampoo	42c
50c Mennen's Shaving Cream	33c
50c Prep. Shavers Friend	10c
30c Garden Set, Trowel, Fork, Weeder	19c
\$1.00 Cod Liver Oil Tonic	49c
40c Pluto Water	28c
\$1.00 Fountain Pen, 14 K. gold point	69c
69c Chamois Skin and 25c sponge, both for	65c
75c Hot Water Bottle	35c
4 Ounce Stabac Curl Set	7c
\$1.20 Syrup of Pepsin	84c
6 Bars Cold Creme Soap, asst. odors, bxd	21c

We Must Sacrifice All Merchandise to Make Room for Improvements

There are too many bargains to tell the story of all our low prices. This is the event of drug merchandise history. Now is the time to stretch your money.

Open Evening 'Till 8 O'clock

Remodeling Sale

Riemcke's Drug Store

413 Mulberry Ave. - - - Phone 414

Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page two)

even though you know there are people who prefer allopaths, others chiropractors, others osteopaths, still others naturopaths, but still you have entered into a contract with the medical society of Muscatine county composed only of allopaths, who do not use nature in their treatment but resort to many thousand drug combinations by none of which they can show one specific cure, even for a common cold. We ask you to cancel the contract you have with the Muscatine County Medical society on the grounds that it is "CLASS LEGISLATION," on the grounds you are forcing the sick people of Muscatine county to accept a certain medical treatment and deprive them of nature's treatment, or the treatments of the drugless healers. Your act in this matter is decidedly unconstitutional. It is pure "CLASS RULING" and just as much out of line as it would be for the law to provide that the members of your board should be of one religious faith.

We appeal to the people of Muscatine county to immediately write letters to the members of the Muscatine County Board of Supervisors in this territory and the rest of you readers should start a movement in your county where the Board of Supervisors has shown such gross prejudice and has taken your laws in their own hands. If the people of Muscatine county would demand medical freedom we can force the Board of Supervisors to annul the contract made at three times the price of three years ago for county medical care and give the sick folks of Muscatine county medical freedom—the right to call the doctor of their choice be it allopath, chiropractor, osteopath, naturopath or otherwise.

Our Board of Supervisors are dominated, influenced and controlled by the medical trust of Muscatine county, who with their drugs and serums are killing people right and left, simply because they ignore nature's methods of obtaining and holding good health. We owe it to the lives of every Muscatine citizen to resent this unconstitutional move of our Board of Supervisors and why doesn't some energetic person start an action against the Board to enjoin them from depriving the citizens of freedom and enjoining them from practicing "CLASS LEGISLATION"—it can be done.

THE FARMERS of Chester county, Pennsylvania recently filed a formal protest with the county commissioners against further appropriations of county monies for the employment of a county health doctor. They said in their protest:

"Our opposition to the continuance of the county health doctor is based on the fact that the maintenance of such a party constitutes special and "class" legislation in view of the fact that there is an increasing number of people opposed to any one school of medicine. All schools of medicine or healing can lay claim to the promotion of the health and welfare of the community, but they differ widely in principle, just as churches differ widely in organization or principle. It is un-American to support a state medicine, just as it is un-American to support a state religion."

Many claim the farmers are a group of "dumbbells" but before those "dumbbells" get through with their fight for justice and farm products and other things some people will acknowledge the fact that they have more brains than they are given credit for. All they need to do for complete success is to all unite in one farm organization.

BACK IN 1933—A merchant having been told he had but a month to live called in a lawyer and said:

"Fix it so my over-draft at the bank goes to my wife; she can explain it. My equity in my car goes

A SUGGESTED GOOD JOB FOR OUR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

By JAMES R. CONNOR,
Editor of the Free Press

Having received little support and much opposition from some button manufacturing magnates of Muscatine, The Free Press does not feel obligated to fight any battles for them. However, button workers really need help. As they indubitably receive a small fraction of any extra button cutting business we advance a suggestion to help the button factories.

The Muscatine Chamber of Commerce receiving much cash directly and indirectly from the button factory tycoons should take upon itself the duty of showing how it is to the midwest citizen's advantage to use fresh water shell buttons. Manufacture of ocean pearl buttons benefits only the eastern seaboard and the Chamber of Commerce might well start a publicity or letter writing campaign pointing out that truth to some unthinking midwest manufacturers and retailers and their commercial organizations.

For instance Carson, Pirie, Scott and Co., Chicago recently advertised men's shirts with "ocean pearl buttons." Any person who buys such shirts is neglecting a huge midwestern industry, helping swell profits of eastern firms who never spend a dime east of New York City—except for the liquor bills of high pressure salesmen—and taking work from Muscatine workmen.

How about it, Mr. Chamber of Commerce member?

The Dole And Our System Different

The workers of Britain and America bared their breasts to make the world safe for democracy, and to secure the payment of the interest on Mr. Morgan's French bonds. Then the British, knowing that the heroes would have to live, made some provision for the unemployed. This unemployment insurance has come to be called "the dole"; not a good word, but used in the press to give an evil taint to a good system. In the United States we have another system. Helen Hull, Philadelphia settlement worker, at a Senate hearing tells about it. In Philadelphia the unemployed heroes do not starve to death, because they steal, beg, borrow and concentrate on obtaining food like prowling cats. The heroes send their children out to snatch food from wholesale markets, steal milk from babies, steal from pushcarts, or steal anything else that can be exchanged for food. This is what they went to France for, and the Morgan crowd do certainly appreciate what the heroes did for them while they were using them; but, now that the bonds are O.K., it does not much matter what happens to the heroes. Looking after the petty needs of heroes is not a business for Big Business to adopt. —Golden Age.

Cleveland Welfare List Is Increasing

CLEVELAND—Families in this city dependent on relief agencies for their existence totaled 42,829 during April, it has been revealed by the Associated Charities, central Cleveland relief body.

This represented an increase of 2,158 over March and 19,944 over April, 1932. Actually, the increase of distress and hunger among the unemployed is much greater than that indicated by these figures, since charity officials have admitted that only one-half of those who apply for aid receive it.

No let-up in the need for relief is looked for by officials.

to my son; he will then have to work to keep up the payments. Give my good will to the supply houses; they took some awful chances on me and are entitled to something. My equipment you can give to the junk man, he has had his eyes on it for years. I want six of my creditors for pallbearers, they have carried me so long they might just as well finish the job."

POSTAL SAVINGS SHOW BIG GAINS

Postal savings established a new high record in March, and the April figures, it is believed, will be even larger. Deposits for March showed a gain of \$106,002,815 over February. This was almost a monthly gain of \$40,000,000, the greatest since postal savings were instituted. The total stood at \$1,111,575,385 at the end of that month.

CANCEL ALL DEBTS

Dear Editor:
I used to hope Socialism would be our refuge and safeguard against Bolshevism and infidelity but the exploiters by the help of newspapers have so befooled and maligned Socialism that I doubt whether it now can shield us in the utter collapse that seems looming up on the horizons of the whole world. The money lords have gotten their hands on far too much of the nation's wealth. We are learning the absolute necessity of reinstating the ancient law of wiping out all debt every 50 years. Otherwise interest will eat us up in time.

F. G.,
Chicago, Ill.

Sculptress



Countess Dolly Roedern, famous German sculptress. She is making a massive statue of the former German emperor, which will be placed in Doorn.

New Device For Safety Of Plane Passengers



Spud Manning (left) and Frank Austain, professional paracutute jumpers, seated in a new automatic device which enables airplane pilot to drop passengers equipped with parachute, whether they desire to leave airship or not.

17 Million Jobless Over United States New Estimate Says

NEW YORK—The Alexander Hamilton Institute, an exceedingly conservative school for business executives, admits that there are 17,034,000 jobless of the 49 million normally employed in America.

The figures announced during the entire depression have been too low, the institute says, partly because it has not been realized that there were more than four million jobless in 1929.

These figures are still possibly a quarter of a million below those announced recently by the Labor Research Association if the latter were brought up to date.

The Alexander Hamilton Institute was used by the Hoover forces during the 1932 campaign and commentators wonder whether there is any significance to the fact it took the institute four years to find out about 1929 unemployment.

FUNDS ALLOWED

NEW HAMPTON, Ia.—The Chickasaw County Farm bureau has enough bona fide members to entitle it to the county appropriation for 1933, according to a decision made in district court by Judge H. E. Taylor of Waukon.

Judge Taylor decided that there were 205 members, although he refused to count 48 members mostly paid for by the farm bureau service company.

The board of supervisors had refused the appropriation and the county farm bureau brought suit for \$2,730.

BANK PAYS 75 PER CENT

WHEATLAND, Ia.—The First Trust and Savings Bank of this city is paying depositors 75 per cent of all deposits.

Fish killers are the largest of existing bugs.

BROADCAST CHAIN ASKS PUBLIC AID

With Advertising Millions Tries To Push New Costs On To Music Lovers

John W. Davis, attorney for J. P. Morgan, and Democratic candidate for President in 1924, has sent out letters to a selected list of Americans telling them that the National Broadcasting Company no longer finds it possible to defray the cost of the Damrosch orchestra programs given on a weekly hookup, and said to cost \$100,000 a year. Davis' idea is to have these musical hours continued by contributions from listeners-in.

A bright idea, that! The Damrosch hour was the only hour in the week in which there has been no advertising. All the other 75 hours NBC broadcasts through the week are cluttered up with sales talks, for which time NBC gathered \$37,000,000 into its coffers last year. With all that coin flowing in, it finds itself too poor to spend \$100,000 for the privilege of using the ether. That would seem to be small enough compensation to the American radio public for having to endure the sales talk nuisance.

NBC pays the government nothing for this privilege of turning a great cultural and educational asset that belongs to the people into a source of private income for a small group of radio monopolists. One wonders at the bland manner in which Corporation Attorney Davis proposes that the people chip in for the concerts.

NBC and CBS will be well taxed hereafter when Congress looks into the millions of easy profits these big radio boys have been pulling down at the people's expense.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

Notice To Depositors--

To correct an erroneous impression entertained by a small number of depositors, the committee wishes to state that in the new combined bank, all depositors will be treated the same, whether or not they signed agreements. That means if the required number of signatures are obtained, and the new bank opened, every depositor will have 50 per cent of his present account credited to his account in the new bank and which he may use without restrictions other than the anti-hoarding rules of the Federal Government. The remaining 50 per cent will share pro rata in the proceeds of liquidating 50 per cent of the bank's assets, which are set aside for that purpose.

Signed (Committee)

By H. F. OTTO, Chairman

PEOPLE HAVE LOST CONTROL OF RADIO AS NORMAN BAKER PREDICTED, STATES MAGAZINE EXPOSING HUGE MONOPOLY

Norman Baker of KTNT used to fight for freedom of the air. He told many things, but many eyes would not open and many thought his preachings just a "pet peeve." But the magazine "The World Tomorrow" now proves Mr. Baker was right.

They say:

That radio broadcasting is doing more than any other agency to determine ideas and attitudes in the masses of the people is the firm belief of some of the closest students of the matter. Though this estimate cannot at present be verified—even though it should exaggerate the facts—unquestionably the situation is one of extreme gravity. Because of the limited number of channels, broadcasting is inherently monopolistic; therefore the ultimate control of the air was taken over, as though this were a matter of course, by the federal government. Theoretically, then, "We the people" own the air, and our officials at Washington, when they assign radio channels, merely manage our property for us. What these officials actually have done is to give away to private commercial interests 94 per cent of the channels! The same political principles and parties thaticker away our power resources so that we have to pay tribute to private capital for the privilege of using what belongs to us, bestow upon a favored few the people's means of getting the information, the education and the entertainment that they want.

Some phases of this favoritism have had considerable publicity, such as the disgusting necessity of having to hear about toothpastes or automobiles when one wants to listen to music; the delegation to commercial interests to what amounts to a censorship of the air, the enormous cost of fifteen minutes for the presentation of political debate that all citizens should have opportunity to hear. Other facts, fully as important as these, have had less attention. Here are two or three of them: The states, in spite of their sovereignty under the constitution, have no means of preventing within their respective borders forms of advertising or of propaganda that go squarely counter to legally adopted school programs, as in the case of tobacco and liquor broadcasts. Further, since no channels are available to states, they cannot counteract upon the air these governmentally permitted invasions. It is axiomatic in our constitutional law that the control of general education within a state is one of the powers reserved to the states and to the peoples. Yet the radio, a prime agency of general education, is so handled by the federal government as to make the constitution at this point of no effect.

Educational institutions that desire to employ the radio are handicapped by official discrimination in favor of commercial interests. What would the "visitor from Mars" think of the following condition of affairs? When radio broadcasting arrives in the nation that is most distinguished upon earth for devotion to popular education by Radio has to be formed "to secure to the people of the United States the use of radio for educational purposes," and this boon must be begged of the government by such organizations as the National Education Association, the Department of Superintendence, the Department of Elementary School Principals, the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, the National Association of State Universities, the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, and the National Catholic Educational Association. Think of such agencies beseeching the government to give education a fair chance!

The National Committee on Education by Radio is engaged in the worthy cause of working for the establishment of public radio stations as a means of supplying this need. The committee is for serving the households of the nation instead of exploiting them as a market for goods; it is for serving the schools by keeping them in touch with the best educational thought and practice; it is for a

national system of adult education. None of these things can we have under present conditions. At present, moreover, the ways of the city man dominate the air—his ideas, his notions of entertainment, his inability to understand agriculture and the problems of rural life. Public radio stations, some of them under the control of state governments, plus stations under the management of educational institutions and societies, are a national necessity, and the committee is to be commended for its fine endeavor.

SOCIALISTS DON'T LIKE HENRY FORD

Their Newspaper Calls Him "Emperor Of The Flivver Kingdom"

Under the heading "The Auto King Gets a Brilliant Idea." The New Leader, an official publication of the Socialist party last week stated:

Henry Ford, Emperor of the Flivver Kingdom, has a "remedy." Ford has a plan for decentralizing industry by establishing specialized factories in small towns which would ship their products to geographical centers where they would be assembled as automobiles. This would divide his army of serfs into small groups, each worker to receive a small plot of ground to cultivate foodstuffs. Raising some of their own food would enable Ford to pay low wages and the combination of capitalist industry with workers raising foodstuffs would bring something like feudalism into American life.

This is the "remedy." It has another advantage. Should industry revive and then collapse, the plot of land for each worker will be like the pasture into which the owner turns his horse when he no longer has any work for the animal. The worker will be thrown upon his own responsibility for raising fodder for himself and his family.

What is required is not pastures for workers but taking over the big plants as Socialist enterprises, discharging Ford and his feudalism, and operating them for the welfare of all.

RAILROAD SALARIES

No end of criticism is heard of railroads with tin cups in their hands begging for Federal aid from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, while they continue paying enormous salaries to their presidents, vice-presidents and chairmen of boards.

W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania continues to draw an annual salary of \$109,000 a year, while Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio gets only \$125,000. Wages have dropped on all the railroad, but the salaries of the higherups do not drop, no matter how many millions have to be borrowed to keep their roads out of hock.

MEMORIAL DAY EXCURSIONS

Go—May 26-27-28-29-30

About **Less than**
1 1/3 cents a mile **2 cents a mile**
 Good in Coaches
 Only
 Also, Reduction in Sleeping Car Rates
 Tickets good to many points North, South,
 East, West.
 Return limit, June 2nd
 Opening Day—

WORLD'S FAIR
at CHICAGO—May 27
 Take advantage of these bargain fares
 and attend the most spectacular event
 offered in years.
 For further particulars ask Ticket Agent

MILWAUKEE
 Road

Rumanian Beauty



Countess de Zoghe, who has been chosen by committee of painters and sculptors as the most beautiful woman in Bucharest society.

OLD AGE PENSIONS NOW EFFECTIVE IN HALF OF COUNTRY

NEW YORK—As the result of the enactment of new laws in eight states since the opening of the legislative season in January, half the states now have old age pension laws, according to a survey published by the American Association for Old Age Security.

New laws were passed in Colorado, Arkansas, Maine, Oregon, North Dakota, Arizona, Indiana and Washington, Minnesota made its previous optional law mandatory upon all counties in the state.

Eighteen of the 24 states in the pensions column have mandatory acts, and six have laws whose application is left to the discretion of the counties.

"The legislative situation may still spring some surprises," the association declares. "The two houses of the Ohio legislature have passed different pension measures with the result that a joint committee has agreed on a compromise measure which will be voted on after May 15. During April measures were passed by the senate of Nebraska and the lower house of the Rhode Island legislature. Similar progress was made in Oklahoma, Missouri and Nevada. An attempt to repeal the New Hampshire law met with decisive defeat."

Dr. C. L. Hartman, Opt. D.
 Eyes Examined Scientifically
 Glasses Fitted Properly
 128 East Second Street
 Second Floor

Labor Federation Asks Six Hour Day And Work Program

WASHINGTON—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, headed by William Green, has asked President Roosevelt to urge upon the special session of Congress the speedy enactment of the Federal six-hour day and five-day week bill and a public works construction program of not less than \$5,000,000,000 as employment relief measures.

The Council also urged the five-day week for Government employees, stabilization of the coal industry in the interest of the coal miners, protection of railway employees from loss of employment under the administration's scheme for railroad reorganization, and labor representation at the forthcoming World Economic Conference in London.

RADIO HORROR

A nation-wide movement protesting against radio programs of a vulgar and sensational character has been started by the Iowa Congress of Parents and Teachers, which adopted a resolution opposing the broadcasting of "horror" and mystery serials calculated to create fear in the minds of children.

This action has given new impetus to P.T.A. disapproval of certain kinds of programs bordering on the salacious. Parents and teachers are determined to have bawdy jokes and suggestive songs banned from the air by the Federal Radio Commission, which has been derelict in the past in not curbing these indecencies.

RADIO BALLYHOO

The Halsey Stuart & Co. "Old Counsellor" radio advertising of securities which was assertedly suggested by that bright boy of utilities and broadcasting, Merlin H. Aylesworth, has drawn the fire of Senator Norris. The radio "blubs" for Insull stocks which later became worthless, were written by the Halsey Stuart public relations department and were read over the air by a University of Chicago professor, who was paid \$50 for parroting advice to his listeners to go straightway and purchase the Insull goldbricks.

It is hinted the veteran Nebraska solon's voice will be heard against radio advertising when the present Congress gets around to taking up that problem. He is itching, it is said, to show the close tieup between commercialized radio and certain utilities. And utilities, as everyone knows, is Mr. Norris's favorite theme song.

WAITERS UNION AIDED BY BEER

CINCINNATI—Several thousand members have already been recruited in the drive being conducted by the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers International Alliance following the legalization of 3.2 beer, and more than 10,000 members are expected to join the union by June 30, according to Robert B. Hesketh, general secretary-treasurer of the organization.

Although it may take some time to build the union to a position as strong as it was in 1919, Hesketh said, repeal of the 18th amendment is expected to add more thousands to the rolls.

"Most states so far provide for serving beer at tables and this of course helps the waiters and waitresses," he declared.

Employment among the members has increased 25 per cent through the return of beer, Hesketh stated. Revocation of the 18th amendment, he added, "would mean the addition of innumerable first-class catering places and would bring about a 50 per cent increase in our line."

The union has made available cards asking "Where is your union button?" and others reading, "I like your place but it embarrasses me to be served by non-union people. A union house card here would relieve my embarrassment and be a business asset for you." Friends aid the drive by leaving these cards wherever they eat or drink.

College Graduates Demand Job Relief

WASHINGTON—Wearing their "mortar board" caps and long, black gowns, a delegation of unemployed college graduates called at the White House last week to appeal for relief for the "white collar" workers.

The delegation declared that the retrenchment program sponsored by the U. S. Chamber of commerce is destroying the jobs of many college graduates.

"We consider the Chamber of Commerce our greatest enemy," said Joseph Lash, chairman of the group.



Take Advantage of
BARGAIN FARES
 over
MEMORIAL DAY
 and attend

CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR ...

Opening

SATURDAY, MAY 27th

The Century of Progress Exposition offers to old and young the opportunity of a lifetime—a liberal education—imparted in a carnival spirit.

And the Opening Day celebration will be one of its most memorable features. Don't miss it. President Roosevelt will be there.

Be sure to see the Rock Island Exhibit, Travel and Transport Building.

Very low fares to all points on the Rock Island over Memorial Day.

For details ask nearest Rock Island ticket agent or address

C. C. ANDERSON
 Div. Pass'g Agt.
 Rock Island Lines
 Rock Island Station
 Davenport, Iowa

TRAVEL BY TRAIN
 Go ROCK ISLAND

In ST. LOUIS



The
AMERICAN HOTEL
 MARKET AT SEVENTH

The
AMERICAN ANNEX
 MARKET AT SIXTH

Our Food has made
 our Reputation
 COFFEE SHOP OPEN
 UNTIL MIDNIGHT

SAVE MONEY

at
STROH'S GARAGE
 AND
WELDING SHOP

Tires
 Batteries
 Used Cars
 Used Parts
 Accessories

2457—Phones—317
 409 W. Front St.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

As We See It

INSURANCE INVESTIGATIONS

Senator George A. Maypole, a Chicago Democrat, has proposed to the Legislature a complete investigation of the insurance companies of Illinois.

Governor Horner has asked Senator Maypole to confer with him before pressing an extreme measure.

Senator Maypole—and he is politically allied to the governor—says:

"Nothing that Governor Horner could say would change my feelings on the matter."

It is difficult to imagine anything Governor Horner could say that would change the feelings of the public on this matter. The people of this state who are paying insurance premiums would like to know all about the insurance companies who have their money.

If there are any reasons to be advanced by special interests against a thorough investigation of insurance companies, these are the very reasons that should cause the Legislature to insist on an investigation.

Private bankers don't want an investigation. Receivers didn't want an investigation. The public utility corporations don't want an investigation. Nobody on the inside wants investigations from the outside.

But the people are on the outside. It is their money that has gone and is going into all these enterprises. There is no real stability in business that is not open to investigations. None of the honestly and legitimately conducted insurance companies will have anything to fear from an investigation.

Senator Maypole proposes to press his resolution for a complete investigation of Illinois insurance companies next week. He should have the support of all legislators who are in Springfield to represent the people whose votes sent them there.

There is a desire on the part of every insurance policyholder to see the insurance companies prosper. But the policyholders feel that it is their right to know what the insurance companies are doing.

Defects are not cured by covering them up. Exposure to sunlight is one of the most remedial of processes.

This is not "meddling." It is the logical protection of the interests of those who intrust the handling of their money to others.

Governor Horner has shown a disposition to interfere with more thorough state supervision of the insurance companies. It would be interesting to read any message of explanation he might send to the Legislature. — Chicago Herald and Examiner.

WHITHER ARE WE BOUND?

Among the many commissions appointed by former President Hoover was the Research Committee on Social Trends. After three years' work its 500 investigators made their reports covering up to the beginning of 1933.

They expected a dictatorship in this country accompanied by "violent revolution, dark periods of serious repression of libertarian and democratic forms," and an emergence of "the quasi-governmental corporation, the Government-owned corporation, the mixed corporation" and other evidences of "business men become actual rulers." The report notes the probability that one out of every five or six marriages contracted is broken by divorce. It mentions that the farmer raises food for himself, three members of his family, 12 Americans not living on farms, and for two foreigners, a total of 18 persons.

There is substance to their fears.

LABOR VS. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The American Federation of Labor is talking common sense in the following editorial which it has requested the Midwest Free Press to print:

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States is the outstanding representative of that eminent and almost sanctified leadership which has had full control for years of all the means of production, the channels of distribution, and most of the avenues of expression and Government.

With this unlimited power these business executives have led us to our present exalted state where more than 13,000,000 working men and women are in the army of the unemployed, while both they and their dependents, numbering many millions more, suffer the distress that comes from destitution flowing from inadequate provision for relief.

In addition, this exalted leadership has arbitrarily made wholesale reductions in wages amounting to billions of dollars, by means of low wage rates and part-time work, for millions of other workers who are told they are indeed fortunate to have jobs.

With this brilliant record of their defeat and bankruptcy as industrial administrators, the Chamber of Commerce at its spring meeting in Washington paid the following tribute to the self-asserted ability of its members to rejuvenate business prosperity:

"Those who are best equipped to solve the problems of industry are those who themselves are engaged in industry."

It might be arrant effrontery, but probably it is merely sheer stupidity, that leads this self-righteous instrument of befuddled big business to oppose President Roosevelt's bill to curb the issuance of fraudulent securities, and to proclaim that the orphaned gold standard still "is the only international monetary standard that has commanded general acceptance."

In explaining its proposed machinery for the solution of industrial problems, including wages and hours for the workers, the Chamber said:

"Each trade association representative of its industry or branch, in accordance with its conditions and in conference with the approved agency of government, should be permitted to promulgate fair rules for industrial production and distribution, TO IMPROVE THE STATUS OF LABOR, the industries of the nation and the public welfare."

Organized labor, scanning the effect of years of industrial self-government by these trade associations made up exclusively of employers, will prefer to improve its own status by effective trade unionism rather than depend on those agencies which have by arrogance and stupidity brought the industries of the nation to such a sorry pass, which agencies are so happily represented by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

FARMER AND WORKER TAKE THE RAP

Frequently some of our nitwit economists burst into print with their twisted reasoning to the effect—well, what if wages and farm prices are down, so are everything else so the farmer and worker get just as much for their money as ever. It is a pretty theory of these nincompoop experts, but unfortunately for the farmer and worker it is not true.

Not true, according to reports of the Department of Commerce which up to date has not been inclined to picture conditions worse—if as bad—as they actually are. Last month wages—for those who had jobs—averaged 58 per cent of the 1926 level. Farm product prices averaged 46.4 per cent of the 1926 level and most Iowa farmers believe they were lower than that percentage.

But April 29 price levels for other commodities compared to the 1926 prices were: foods,

58.1; hides and leather products, 71.8; textile products, 52.4; fuel and light, 62.5; metal and metal products, 77.6; building materials, 70.5; chemicals and drugs, 72; housefurnishing goods, 72.3 and all commodities, 61.5 per cent. The same bureau reports cotton selling at 55 per cent of the 1926 price; wheat, 37 and wool 31 per cent. The \$1,000 borrowed by the farmer in 1926 bought 833 bushels of wheat, but to repay the \$1,000 the farmer must sell 2,250 bushels of wheat and wheat is somewhat higher than it was at the first of the year.

Meaning if you have money you are better off than you were in 1926 and if you don't you get less for your wages. And if you have neither money nor wages, just go on hoping that big business will give you a sack of flour and a bag of beans to keep you from starving.

30-HOUR WEEK

On April 13, the United States Senate passed Senate bill 158 to prevent interstate commerce of certain commodities manufactured by men and women employed more than five days weekly or six hours daily.

The bill has not passed the House and indubitably will not in its present form. Of course this does not mean that newspaper owners, big manufacturers, labor exploiting Judases, grafting politicians and false labor leaders are doing a thing to nullify the bill by completely changing it. No indeed, boys and girls.

And tomorrow if you are good little working boys and girls, we will tell you the story of the wolf who shared his lunch with Johnny Rabbit.

WHY THEY HOWLED

Blocked for months by our own government executives, at last an investigation is to be made or charges that Andy Mellon evaded taxes of at least \$6,700,000. Senator Couzens says another prominent Senator told him 30 members of the Senate represent the power trust. Chicago teachers repeat demands for an investigation of the \$90,000,000 "midnight" loan by the R.F.C. to the Dawes bank. Governor Herring reveals payment of a \$10,000 private fee to Oral S. Swift, former assistant attorney general in violation of the law. And so on.

Last fall and winter we heard agonized groans, threats, wild charges and whimpers from a Republican autocracy against a change in government. Intimidation of federal employees and citizens, slurs, scandals, foolish predictions; all were made in an effort to stop the onrushing tide of public demand for a change.

The picture is getting clearer. It seems there was a real reason for the Republican rout and panic.

The Jonesboro, Ark., municipal light plant has again reduced rates. This last reduction will effect a saving of \$15,000 a year to its consumers.

Our Platform For The People Is:

1. Less taxation
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Equity for farmers.
5. Lower freight rates.
6. Return of river transportation.
7. A cleanup of some state institutions.
8. More efficiency in public offices.

MIDWEST FREE PRESS

Established 1930

J. R. CONNOR, Jr., Editor

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General Features and Hints for Women

OUR READERS' COOKING

Strawberry Jam Cake

3 eggs
1 cup sugar
1 cup strawberry jam
1/4 cup butter
Beat all together until light
1 teaspoon soda dissolved in 4
tablespoons sour milk
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 tsp cloves
2 cups flour
When all is mixed well, bake in
layers and frost with any desired
white frosting.

Mrs. Fred Schlemme,
Scotch Grove, Iowa

Pop Corn Squares

4 qts popped corn
1/2 cup nuts
Cook 1 cup sugar and 1/2 cup
white corn syrup, 2 tablespoons
butter and a little salt until it
spins a thread, put your popped
corn in a square pan pour syrup
over nuts over this and pat down
tight when cool cut in squares.

Mrs. E. E. Kraehling
Warsaw, Ill.

Vegetable Roast Dressing

Six large carrots, three onions,
five crackers, one egg, one tea-
spoonful poultry seasoning. Put
carrots and onions through food
chopper; break crackers in mixing
bowl and moisten with a little hot
water. Add all the rest of in-
gredients, mix thoroughly and
pack around oven roast that has
begun to brown. Allow one and
one-half hours for vegetable
dressing to bake.

Mrs. James Foss,
Davenport, Iowa

Pigs in the Blanket

1/2 lb. each of ground pork and
beef
2 slices bread soaked in milk
1 cup boiled rice
1/2 teaspoon allspice
1/2 teaspoon pepper
1 tsp. salt

Have large cabbage leaves soak-
ing in boiling hot water for 10 or
15 minutes. Put a tablespoon of
the mixture in each large cab-
bage leaf and tie with twine or
hold with toothpicks. Boil for 1/2
to 3/4 of an hour, and thicken with
flour the water in which they boiled
and serve as dressing for the
pigs.

Mrs. J. A. M.,
Rock Island, Ill.

Sweet Green Pepper Salad,
Serving Eight
1 package lemon flavored gelatin
mixture
1 2-3 cups boiling water
4 tablespoons sugar
1/2 teaspoon vinegar
3/2 cup chopped green peppers
3/2 cup chopped celery

Mrs. L. H.,
Kewanee, Ill.

Duchess Cream

Cover 1/2 cup of pearl tapioca
with water and soak over night.
In the morning drain, cover with
boiling water and cook until clear.
When cool add a pinch of salt, 1
scant cup sugar, juice of 1/2 lemon
and one cup of shredded pineap-
ple. Keep cool. Whip 1/2 cup
cream (scant) add stiffly beaten
white of one egg. Fold this into
tapioca mixture, set in refrigerator
or cool place to chill. Will
serve six people. Serve plain
without cream. Decorate with
cherries.

Mrs. R. T.,
Muscatine, Iowa

Fudge Squares

3 tbsp. shortening
1 cup sugar
1 egg
2 ounces melted unsweetened
chocolate
1/2 tsp. vanilla
1-3 cup milk
1 cup flour
1 tsp. baking powder
1/2 tsp. salt
1/2 cup nut meats chopped (not
too fine)

Melt shortening; add sugar and
unbeaten egg and mix well. Add
chocolate, vanilla and milk. Add

flour which has been sifted with
baking powder and salt. Add nut
meats, spread very thinly on
greased shallow cake pan and bake
in a slow oven twenty or thirty
minutes. Cut into two inch
squares before removing from pan.

Mrs. Geo. Shanner
Winfield, Iowa

Golden Glow Salad

1 package of lemon jello
1 cup boiling water
1 cup pineapple juice
3 medium carrots grated
1 cup crushed pineapple
1/2 teaspoon salt

Add liquid to jello. Mix grated
carrots and pineapple and salt.
When jello is nearly cool pour
over carrots and pineapple, and
set to cool.

L. S.,
Albia, Iowa

Banana Fritters

Remove skins from bananas.
Scrape bananas, cut in halves
lengthwise, cut in halves in two
pieces crosswise. Sprinkle with
powdered sugar and lemon juice;
cover and let stand thirty minutes,
drain, dip in batter made as follows:

1 1/4 cups flour, 1 1/2 tsp. baking
powder, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1/2
cup milk, 2 eggs and 1/4 teaspoon
salt.

Measure flour and baking
powder after sifting, add salt and
sugar, milk, and well beaten eggs.
Fry in hot deep fat. Drain on
brown paper, sprinkle with
powdered sugar and serve at
once.

Mrs. L. P.,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Whipped Cream Pudding

1/4 lb. English walnuts
1 dozen candied cherries
1 dozen vanilla wafers
1 dozen marshmallows

Cut all fine with scissors or
knife, then whip one pint of cream
stiff, dissolve one tablespoon of
plain gelatin in one fourth cup
boiling water and add to this one
cup of sugar and stir until dis-
solved. Pour mixture of chopped
nuts, wafers, etc. into gelatin
and then add the cream which
has been whipped stiff. Flavor
with vanilla, set in cool place until
it sets.

Mrs. John Coons,
Bushnell, Ill.



BLACK AND WHITE UNITE FOR STYLE

One of the most exciting and at
the same time practical fashions
of this summer is the black frock
to be worn in town under a white
cotton or linen three quarter coat
or a waistlength jacket of the
white fabric. The three quarter
length is newer. This bold black
and white combination is bound to
appeal to women, since the all-
white coat can be tubed whenever
necessary and the desirability
of the all black frock is undoubted-
ly for town wear.

With one such general wear en-
semble it is wise to provide
changes of accessories, which, as
is so generally admitted, can alter
the whole aspect of the costume.
For hot weather in town it is cor-
rect to wear all white accessories
this year, white fabric hat and
gloves, white kid shoes and bag
to match. This is summary
enough for the warmest days. For
those summer days which are on
the dubious side when you start
out in the morning, the costume
can be keyed in a more practical
note by selecting black accessories;
lightly designed or open-
work black footwear (sandals are
especially good), black bag, neutral
or once again the white
gloves, and a hat which is in one
of the smart neutral shades or in
a color to accent the ensemble.

Women Spend Large Amount On Beauty In United States

It costs American women \$1,
500,000 a day to be beautiful. The
200,000 women visiting the
thousands of beauty parlors in
this country spend more than
\$500,000,000 a year on beauty
treatments, hair waves, washes,
shampoos, facials, and at the
corner drugstore for cosmetics,
and other artificial beauty aids.
At this rate they spend an average
of \$28 a year each, \$18 of which
goes for the beauty treatments
and \$10 for cosmetics etc.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A curtain rod run through the
bottom hem of freshly laundered
curtains and let remain several
days after curtains are hung will
straighten them.

To clear beetles out of cup-
boards and larders, sprinkle a lit-
tle benzine over the boards.

Lemon juice will remove stains
from brass trays.

Back Interest

Is the Queen of the Formal Mode!

FORMAL fashions have a
bee in their bonnet, to
use an old-time phrase. They've
adopted the idea of back interest
as the significant trend of the
new season, and they're featuring
this detail in practically every
new costume. Some very chic
models have shirred sections
just below the hipline . . . some
actually have trains . . . others
merely go in for young sashes
or dipping tiers of ruffles. The
design sketched (McCall 7347) is
new of silhouette . . . new of detail . . . and news as far as smart
women are concerned! The sophistica-
tion of the tunic line is
one of its chief charms; add to
that a softly draped cowl neck-
line set off with a vivid flower, a
tucked waistline, and back interest
which takes the form of an
amusing tied sash and increased
fullness both in the tunic and the
skirt . . . and you have a frock
that shouts "1933" to all the
world. (By courtesy of The Mc-
Call Company.)

COTTON WARDROBE

Like lots of temperamental peo-
ple, cotton is either on the crest
of the wave or way down in the
trough. It's been coming in the
back door of fashion and staying
in the kitchen for many years;
last year it started sneaking in
the front door, and this season
it's rolling up to the porte cochere
in its own limousine. What goes
for cotton goes for linen, too. Not
since the days when every little
girl had to put on a fresh linen
frock at four every afternoon has
linen had such a year as appears
to be before it for 1933. Big girls
as well as little have added to the
impetus, until now we have cotton
and linen costumes for daytime,
sports, and evening. Pumps or
scandals of beige or white are a
smart footnote with these en-
sembles.

Fifty-two per cent of the popu-
lation of Germany is females.

Women Abandoning Masculine Styles

Hollywood, chief sponsor of the
fashion, is reported to be tiring of
the masculine trouser fad. Feminine
coats and dresses find much
more appeal with most women
than mannish suits. A feminine
touch can be obtained with a suit
costume by selecting such dainty
accessories as a blouse of dainty,
frilly organdy and flattering
shoes. A curl or two showing
along the back and along the side
of the hat and a colorful chiffon
kerchief fluffing out of a pocket
help to bring the best features of
several styles into one good en-
semble.

Fuses that react almost instant-
ly to drops of water operate motors
that have been invented to
close windows when rain begins to
fall.

Flowers With Golden Veins

The Salpiglossis or Painted
Tongue, one of the handsomest of
annuals but seldom grown, is ex-
actly suited by late planting



SALPIGLOSSIS - AN ATTRACTIVE ANNUAL BEAUTIFULLY VEINED WITH GLINT OF GOLD.

and if the weather doesn't please
it when it gets up, it stands still
until it does.

As it is an inconsequential plant
when it first appears, it is often
destroyed or given up in disgust.
But let it alone and when the ho-
days come it will start going and
make up for lost time and deck it-
self with handsome trumpets of
gorgeous colorings, all beautiful
veined and marbled and with
a glint of gold sparkling through
the velvet surface, the only annual
with this quality.

There are gorgeous shades of
purple, maroon and mahogany as
well as browns, being one of the
few annuals showing this color,
as well as pinks, roses and whites
and pale yellow. It is just as well
not to try to transplant, sowing
thinly where it is to remain and
thinning to about eight inches
apart. There are several improved
large flowered strains which are
much superior to the older
types. The Emperor and Gloxinia
flowered are of this type.

Sow the seed and forget about
it and you will be rewarded. Gard-
ners are sometimes surprised
after getting only two or three
plants to find it coming up vigor-
ously from self-sown seed the
second year. Perhaps the surest
way to grow it is in a row in the
vegetable garden where it flour-
ishes with little care.

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BONUS ARMY OF 1933

From Plain Talk Magazine
(By Permission)

By CAPT. WALT R. BETHEL

Get off the front page, Manchukuo, Japan, China and the rest of the fighting League of Nations. Stand aside and give a real war a chance!

For the capital of the United States is again in the hands of a Bonus Army. This is a slightly different type than that battered, tattered, hungry and destitute army of another period—which we will not soon forget. Its members are conspicuous, mainly for their lack of service bars and chests that wear no medals.

It is the largest Bonus Army ever to appear, or to hopefully remain in Washington following the seating of a new administration. And now it is the Post Office Department instead of the Secret Service that is probing the past life and affiliations of all questionable and unquestionable individuals—paying particular attention to what they were doing during the hectic months of September and October, last year.

So far, they all appear to be in order, their credentials dating back to November 8th, 1932, or beyond. But it staggers the public imagination even to guess how such a huge army of Boners are in the Nation's capital at one time—and what the rest of us will do if they all remain.

The Washington Chamber of Commerce states they number over 250,000. Despite the reputation Chambers of Commerce have for padding figures and garbling facts we fear they have understated facts in this case.

The Public Department of Criminal Investigation claims that many of these marchers have jail records; the Private Sources of Information retort that many more of them would still be in jail if they had been prosecuted for 10 per cent of what they have done.

This army salutes no visible flag, carries no banners, but marches to the sullen accompaniment of the words: "we want jobs—not necessarily working jobs!"

Plum Trees

Since the word leaked out that Postmaster-General Farley would have 150,000 plums to dish out to deserving Democrats, this new Bonus March was inevitable. Every Democrat who voted for Frank Roosevelt (and we fear there are a few here who didn't) thinks he deserved his bonus in cash, scrip, or other emoluments, on and after the 5th of March.

Hence the present unprecedented hegira to Washington. And this influx even exceeds in numbers that at the time President Harding opened up the Treasury to the Ohio gang of crooks and others, and put graft on a paying basis in the United States.

Secretary Mills might well have offered the Treasury building to house these latterday bonus marchers, but instead when the hotels were filled up they overflowed into the best private houses and apartments.

Secretary Mellon did such a complete job of emptying the U. S. Treasury with the \$4,000,000,000 bonus to himself and his corporations (for which he coined that brand new phrase: "income tax refunds") and with munificent "doles" to the international bankers that there must be room inside the Treasury Building to house even Pershing's Expeditionary Force.

Financial Wizards

This Treasury vacancy is one reason why the forgotten man does not want any more financial wizards in charge of the Treasury Department. The last ones we had pretty nearly allowed the whole inside of the Treasury to freeze and then evaporate—and probably would have managed to take the building, too, had it not been nailed down.

In striking contrast to the maimed, ragged heroes of the world war, who on their visit to Washington had to camp in unsanitary, filthy, abandoned and condemned buildings on the Anacostia Flats, and in the debris along Pennsylvania Avenue, the 1933 issue of Bonus Army has filled Washington's best—and her worst—hotels.

To date no one has been able to learn, definitely who is the generalissimo of this invading force. Which, after all, is just as well, since our greatest leaders seem not to last long in Washington. Even as the renowned commander of the Bonus Army of 1932.

For Walter W. Waters came to Washington as a bum, and after he was elected Commander-in-Chief of the B. E. F. suddenly became affluent and was mostly in New York looking for donations along Wall Street when he was needed on the job.

It is evident from the procedure of the great legion which is in Washington now, that there is some strong will that motivates them and directs their action. Contributions for their cause pour in daily from Wall Street and other points east. Local banks—before they closed their doors for the good of the country—cashed these individuals' checks without identification or recourse.

Great newspapers donate front pages as publicity in furtherance of their cause. It has been definitely established that Comrade Herbert Hoover commanded an appreciable wing of this horde prior to March 4th. He claims, however, that most of them deserted his flag last November, and refuses to accept responsibility for their present foray against the capital.

Sir Herbert

When pressed for details concerning his future activities, Sir Herbert smiled sadly and told our special correspondent that he does not choose to accept any immedi-

ate job or bonuses for his past performances—at least not from the government. He says that he has earned a rest. And we believe him.

We cannot fail to note, however, that his plans to bide his leisurely way to California were suddenly changed, and he decided to spend a few days with his financial agent in New York. These few days stretched out into weeks. If he is wise, as we believe he is, he was collecting from Wall Street for his last four years of earnest labor in their behalf. And unless he stands out for at least five billion dollars, we know that he will be underpaid.

Late advices from New York inform us that Citizen Hoover was caught short of ready cash when President Roosevelt unexpectedly ordered the banks to take a week off and go fishing. Evidently this was one bank move that our recent Chief was not pre-informed of, one sort of moratorium that Mr. Hoover did not understand and was unprepared for. However, judging from his past success as food administrator and Chief Executive, we venture to guess that he found someone who could spare a dime—and missed no meals.

Andy's Wisdom

A note from London says that Andy Mellon refuses to come home and join the Boners Army. Believing that Jim Farley will have a strong liking for bricks and concrete for building purposes, and that President Frank will not go in for any more aluminum post offices, we must concede that Andy shows his usual wis-

dom.

The ex-Second Big Chief, Egg Charlie Curtis, well-known member of the Ananias Fraternity, acknowledges that he has pulled many a boner but is definitely out of the present bonus army. After a last desperate attempt to call out the Marines, to save some sort of a job for himself—and being ordered from 23 Wall Street to mind his own oil-wells—he quietly folded his tepee and faded back into the shadowed precincts of his Oklahoma range.

And so the daily struggle goes on. There are about ten people ready to cut each other's throats for every job that Mr. Farley has to hand out. And many of them will disdain the petty-larceny, \$1200-a-year, postmasterships which constitute the bulk of these "possessions."

The Bonus Army is digging in all along the line, and some of these here, if appointed, will continue to dig, even after they are on the job. You know what I mean. The situation certainly has all the ingredients for a nice mess and unless President Frank and his undercover men keep a stiff watch on some of these job-hungry constituents, there will be another putrid scandal ready for the Republicans to shake under our noses in 1936.

However, it can never approach 1 per cent of the proportions of the scandals and follies of the three Morgan-Mellon administrations, for the simple reason that the Mellon-Morgan gang has gotten about all the liquid cash that was to be gotten—and have sunk it, deep, deep down.

30 BILLION SENT ABROAD

Representative McFadden is the man who was castigated by his Republican colleagues in the last Congress for his attempts to expose certain doings of the Hoover administration and particularly the "power behind the throne," Andrew Mellon from McFadden's own state, Pennsylvania. His patronage was cut, his committee assignments limited and other "disciplinary" measures taken against him by the Old Guard Republicans. Now some of his labor is bearing fruit. Last week, following McFadden's charges, department of justice agents began investigation of his statement that Mellon had evaded \$6,700,000 taxes.

From Plain Talk Magazine
(By Permission)

By LOUIS T. McFADDEN,

Congressman from Pennsylvania

Through the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks over thirty billions of American money, over and above the German bonds that have been sold here, has been pumped into Germany.

When these Federal reserve loans began, Germany used to repay them. She established herself as a fairly good risk. Then her borrowings became larger and larger. You have all heard of the spending that has taken place in Germany. You have heard of her new modernistic dwelling houses, her great planetariums, her gymnasiums, her swimming pools, her fine highways, her perfect factories. All this was done on our money. All this was given to Germany through the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks, and, what is worse, Federal reserve notes were issued for it.

A Federal reserve note is an obligation of the United States and here you have a banking system which has financed Germany from start to finish with the Federal reserve notes and has unlawfully taken from the Government and the people of the United States. The Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks have pumped so many billions of dollars into Germany that they dare not name the total.

Dare Not Tell

I have repeatedly asked the Federal Reserve Board to send me a list of the acceptance credits granted by the accept-

ing banks of this country by and with the consent of the Federal Reserve Board, and they dare not divulge the total.

This is the Congress of the United States, but you have no information concerning the amount of Federal reserve currency that has been issued for the benefit of Germany on trade bills or acceptances.

How, then, do you propose to proceed? Are you going to throw away our resources under the debt settlements we have with foreign nations in order to help Germany do that which is forbidden on the Constitution of the United States?

Do you know that Germany has been lending our money to Soviet Russia as fast as she could get it out of this country from the Federal Reserve Board and banks? Do you know that she is the author of the five-year-plan; that she has armed and supplied Soviet Russia with our money? Do you know that Germany and Soviet Russia are one in military and industrial matters?

Do you know that Germany is well armed and that we paid for her rifles and uniforms, her commercial trucks which can be converted for military uses inside of 24 hours?

A Challenge

She leads the world in aviation. Why not, when the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks have been secretly financing her for years?

I challenge the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks to submit to an examination and an audit of their accounts.

Do you know that the Federal Reserve Board and Federal reserve banks have also been financing Soviet Russia and that Russia owes here an immense sum, of which \$150,000,000 is due by January 1, 1934, and that Russia has no money where-with to pay it and will presumably be unable to pay it?

In addition to their debt to us, Soviet Russia has borrowed 535,000,000 reichsmarks from Germany, and that was our money, too. For the first nine months of this year Russian orders to German manufacturers amounted to 815,000,000 reichsmarks more than the entire amount Germany is legally bound to pay to France.

These Russian orders, which, roughly speaking, amount to about \$202,620,000, were for general machinery, tool machines, and electrical supplies. Do you not think that Germany is doing a handsome business on the free paper Federal reserve notes unlawfully given from this Government for her benefit?

You have been informed that there is an alternative before the United States—that Germany will pay her commercial obligations if we effect her release from the payment or reparations. I say that Germany will not pay her commercial obligations.

I say that the Federal reserve banks have purchased and rediscounted false, worthless, fictitious and uncollectable acceptances drawn in Germany, and that those false papers are in the vaults of the Federal reserve banks, in the vaults of the designated depositaries as security for money taken from the citizens of this country by taxation, and in other banks, and I say that they are worthless. It is a mere figure of speech to call them frozen assets. They are dead losses.

Worthless Paper

The Government's money in the designated depositaries is gone, leaving nothing but this worthless paper behind it.

Last year there was some inquiry into the Federal Reserve Board and banks, and George L. Harrison, governor of New York Federal Reserve Bank, was asked to state the amount of acceptances purchased by the Federal reserve banks in foreign countries. He was unwilling to answer in public. He was permitted to answer in secret. Why was that? It was because the Federal Reserve Board and banks are the duly appointed agents of the foreign central banks of issue and they are more concerned with their foreign customers than they are with the people of the United States.

The only thing that is American about the Federal Reserve Board and banks is the money they use. The money is American but the contracts are European.

Who gave the Federal Reserve Board and banks the right to permit the German international bankers to loot this country and to take everything we had away from us?

THE VETERANS TAKE A LICKING FROM THE SUBSIDIZED PRESS

From Plain Talk Magazine
(By Permission)

If we are going to have wars for the benefit of international bankers and war contractors, we must expect to pay for them.

But we shouldn't expect the \$6.30-a-month soldier's to pay for them. Rather those who took \$7,000,000,000 in profits and bonuses, from the Federal Treasury, and those who gouged the American housewife of other billions, should be made to stand their share of the cost.

The present deficit in the Federal Treasury is nothing more nor less than aftermath of the war. Ex-Treasury Secretary Mellon paid off three billions more on the bonded indebtedness of the country than Congress authorized. Mellon's overpayment was made for the specific purpose of preventing Congress from paying the adjusted service certificates to the war veterans.

If this three billion was in the Treasury there would be no deficit, no hot air about "saving the nation's credit," and no request by the President for authority to cut \$400,000,000 off the \$75,000,000 now paid veterans for non-service connected disabilities.

Let the war profiteers pay for their own war—not the war veterans.

By MORRIS A. BEALLE

The most significant part of the so-called Economy Bill passed by Congress during the early days of the Roosevelt administration has been entirely overlooked by the great bulk of the American people, veteran and civilian alike.

The really important part to the average American citizen is not the fact that the President has been clothed with dictatorial powers over veterans' expenditures such as no other president in peace time has ever been given.

Such powers were absolutely necessary because of the terrible economic chaos in which our twelve years of Mellon-Morgan maladministration have plunged us. Some of the rascality and corruption of these two leaders and their affiliates have been partially recounted.

Congress could hardly do anything else but give President Roosevelt carte blanche to straighten out this mess. We believe the President will use this power to the best interests of the American people at large.

However, the disturbing thing about the whole matter is the crucifixion of the war veterans at the hands of our subsidized press, egged on by the Economy League, and well-greased with huge advertising subsidies and hoped-for advertising increases.

An amazingly and brazenly false picture of veterans' benefits has been built up during the past six months by our subsidized newspapers and magazines. Fake statements and half-truths have been given great prominence by newspapers, but whenever a veterans' organization set forth the correct and official figures in question, they would be buried inside, if they were used at all.

Up until the time that Congress was stampeded into giving the President power "to reduce veterans' expenditures by four hundred million dollars," our special privilege press was almost unanimous in declaring unequivocably that veterans were receiving four hundred million dollars for non-service connected disabilities.

Easy To Learn Truth

If any newspaper had had any desire to print the truth of the matter, it could have sent to the Veterans' Bureau for its last annual report, or it could have read General Hines' printed testimony before the joint Congressional committee on Veterans' affairs on the 9th of last December.

This report and General Hines' testimony showed that on July 3, 1930, Congress authorized payment of a pitifully small disability allowance, averaging \$16.10

a month, to veterans who had served at least 90 days in the World War and were now 25 per cent or more disabled.

The entire amount paid for these non-service connected disabilities, according to the Veterans' Bureau and General Hines, was \$75,458,233.33 during the fiscal year 1932. During the fiscal year 1931 only \$29,689,567.05 was paid out.

For the fiscal year 1933, Congress appropriated \$104,277,000 but that does not mean that this sum or anything like it, will be used, because the average payment to disabled veterans under this act has been \$16.10 per month, per man.

Veterans resent being made the goat for Wall Street and Big Business in the matter of economy. There are too many places where many times seventy-five million dollars could be saved without injuring anyone, without starving women and children, and without taking any sums from the channels of trade.

For instance, there is the sum of \$55,111,294,125, according to the last report of the Treasury Department, which is being hoarded by corporations. A very small tax, say 4 per cent, on this hoarded money would yield \$2,200,000,000. It would put this \$2,200,000,000 into commerce and trade, open up many banks and businesses, and act as a deterrent for this hoarding by multi-millionaires and war profiteering corporations.

In the "Economy Bill," Congress authorized the President to revise salaries of government employees downward, but made no provision for revising the unearned increment of over a billion dollars on Liberty bonds and other obligations of the Federal Government.

Much criticism has been directed by veterans at Louis A. Johnson, national Commander of the American Legion, for calling on his comrades of the World War to be more patriotic than the Liberty Bond holders and to support the President in his effort to reduce Federal expenditures to rock-bottom.

No Veteran Hater

There was little else that the commander of a real patriotic organization could have done than to have urged support of the President. It must be taken into consideration that President Roosevelt is neither a veteran-hater nor a baby-gasser. There is one thing we know, and that is that President Roosevelt will NOT reduce veterans' compensation by four hundred million dollars. If for no other reason he will not do this because he cannot subtract four hundred million from seventy-five million without using a minus sign.

Under the broad powers given the President by Congress, he can reduce veterans' compensation at any places he sees fit. We will be greatly disappointed in him if he takes away the mere \$20 or \$40 or \$80 a month from real battle casualties.

We hope, however, that he materially reduces the \$4,125 drawn by Admiral Byrd, the Great Economist, whose earning power has been increased instead of diminished by his war service. And we expect he will reduce the \$5,500 a year drawn by Gen. Harbord and Admiral Sims and the \$19,880 drawn by Gen. Pershing.

All of these Great Economists have had their earning powers increased by the war, rather than reduced to zero as has been the case with most of the veterans who are drawing down pittances which the "Economy" League would like to wipe out altogether.

The President will also do a good thing if he takes his fifth cousin off the Government Gravy Roll by eliminating at least a part of the \$792,246 which he took from the Treasury last year, in his (and Morgan's) Roosevelt Steamship Lines as a subsidy for alleged carrying of ocean mail.

President Hoaxed

We believe that President Roosevelt has been hoaxed by members of his official family, and that when he finds out he has

been hoaxed, someone is going to lose his official head, or heads. We do not know who this deceiver is, but we have heard that Lewis W. Douglas, Director of the Budget and a well-known veteran-hater and Economy League leader, is the man responsible for "taking Roosevelt for a ride."

It is obvious that a man with the tremendous duties of President Roosevelt cannot do his own research work but must depend on his subordinates for information and reports.

Mr. Douglas, as we understand it, is an heir to a tremendous fortune and has never had to work for a living himself. Hence, he cannot be expected to have any sympathy with the forgotten man nor with the veteran of the World War, but his work for the Economy League last summer showed what type of "patriot" he is.

Thus the whole thing resolves itself into the fact that the newspapers for so long have been multiplying the figure for non-service connected disability by five, and have been printing this figure so long and so consistently that not only the American public generally, but the President of the United States, has come to accept this figure as a fact.

This phoney figure is about as true as most of the other things the "Economy" League, its parent, (the U. S. Chamber of Commerce), and the Wall Street press agents have been saying about the veterans for the past thirteen years.

This type of journalism, it seems to us, better deserves the appellation of "yellow journalism" than the brand which William Randolph Hearst and Arthur Brisbane invented forty years ago. We might as well talk plain in this matter and present a correct picture of how our special privilege press works.

Subsidized Press

I quote from the Congressional Record of February 9, 1917:

"In March, 1915, the J. P. Morgan interests, the steel, shipbuilding, and powder interests, and their subsidiary organizations, got together 12 men high up in the newspaper world and employed them to select the most influential newspapers in the United States and sufficient number of them to control, generally, the policy of the daily press of the United States.

"These 12 men worked the problem out by selecting 179 newspapers, and then began an elimination process, to retain only those necessary for the purpose of controlling the general policy of the daily press throughout the country. They found it was only necessary to purchase the control of the greatest papers.

"The 25 papers were agreed upon; emissaries were sent to purchase the policy, national and international policy, of those papers; an agreement was reached; the policy of the papers was brought; to be paid for by the month; an editor was appointed for each paper to properly supervise and edit information regarding the questions of preparedness, militarism, financial policies, and other things of national and international nature, considered vital to the interests of the purchasers.

"This contract is in existence at the present time (1917) and it accounts for the news columns of the daily press of the country being filled with all sorts of preparedness arguments and misrepresentations as to the present condition of the United States Army and Navy, and the possibility of the United States being attacked by foreign foes.

"This policy also included the suppression of everything in opposition to the wishes of the interests served. The effectiveness of this scheme has been conclusively demonstrated by the character of stuff carried in the daily press throughout the country since March, 1915.

"They have resorted to everything necessary to commercialize public sentiment

and to sandbag the National Congress into making extravagant, wasteful appropriations for the Army and Navy under the false pretense that it was necessary. Their stock argument is that it is "patriotism." They are playing on every prejudice and passion of the American people."

Since then, the House of Morgan and its affiliates have brought this suppression of news down to a fine point. Publishers of both newspapers and magazines have been told that if they will be "good," they will get plenty of advertising from manufacturing combines which have to go to Wall Street for financing. But, if they are not "good," they will get none of the gravy.

It seems that practically every magazine of general circulation in the country has been "good" except Plain Talk.

Several weeks ago, the American Federation of Labor placed in the record of the Senate Finance Committee the information about the control of 1,735 industrial and other concerns by the House of Morgan, through foreclosures, "reorganizations," refinancing, etc.

Included in these are Collier's, American Magazine, Woman's Home Companion, and Country Home. These are known to be owned outright by the House of Morgan. How many more magazines and newspapers Morgan owns or controls God alone knows.

An investigator for the Senate Banking Committee told me the other day that Kuhn-Loeb and Company, a Morgan affiliate, absolutely controls the New York Times; that Dillon-Reed and Company, another Morgan affiliate, owns the New York Journal of Commerce, and daily newspapers in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Patterson, N. J., and Long Island.

It is known that Baker-Watts and Company, a Morgan affiliate, controls the Baltimore Sun because of a three million dollar loan made to its owner, Paul Patterson, who is said to have dropped that much in the stock market. Since that time, Frank Kent, formerly a gifted writer and a splendid Democrat, has been a sour Wall Street Republican columnist.

The Scripps-Howard newspapers were bitter opponents of Franklin D. Roosevelt during the campaign. Their plea was that they wanted their own attorney, Newton D. Baker, Wall Street's candidate, as the Democratic nominee.

These publications were very nasty in their references to F. D. until he urged Congress to give him power to lop four hundred million dollars of the seventy-five million received by veterans for non-service connected disabilities. These publications made the unqualified statement that from four hundred to four hundred and fifty million dollars could be saved by cutting veterans' compensation "without doing any injustice to actual war sufferers."

This is an outright misstatement of fact, but the Scripps-Howard newspapers are not alone in this. Even the Hearst chain, which pretends to be so solicitous of veterans' welfare, has been spreading this same false and misleading propaganda which the Economy League has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in disseminating throughout the United States.

The World War veterans have been crucified on a cross built up of advertising subsidies to the newspapers and magazines of the United States. A false picture of veterans' compensation has been fed the reading public by the United States Chamber of Commerce (organized Big Business) posing as the National Economy League during the past six months.

The veterans have been made the goat of Wall Street through a publicity barrage which was originally designed not only to prevent elimination of their own subsidies from the Federal Government, but to prevent investigation of their own nefarious activities through turning the public attention to something else.

IS THIS AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE?

Does the typical American family in the face of depression, uncertainty as to the future and other worries really try to realize "what's it all about?" Not according to Mr. Harrison, author of the following article. His picture seems exaggerated, but there is no doubt many Americans have little realization of what is really going on in their country and do not seem to care. If they did there would be more widespread reading of publications like Common Sense and the Midwest Free Press. This article may well be worth sending to a friend who seems unaware of his duty to learn that return of prosperity in this country goes deeper than passage of the beer bill.

Or are we all similar to the Robinsons—too lazy brained to try to improve our country and ourselves, but content to drift along hoping that things will get better and stifling realization that they won't unless we all get together?

From Common Sense Magazine
(By Permission)

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

When politicians bellow the resounding phrase, "the gr-r-eat Ameri-cun pee-pul," they have in mind my friends, the Robinsons. The Robinsons are God's gift to high-pressure salesmen, the movies, the newspapers; in short, to every agency which depends upon mass gullibility for its success.

William Robinson, the head of the family, is a man in his late thirties, hard-working, honest, and has an incurable faith in political leaders. His choice runs in the direction of Republican politicians. There is something about their unctuous pomposity that soothes Bill's social apprehensions—when he has them, which is seldom enough. There is something so reassuring about the Republicans, he feels, their phrases rumble with sonorous security, their speeches are bulwarked with cliches which are respectable with antiquity. The Democrats, on the other hand, are irresponsible, nervous and, Robinson assures me—Roman Catholic. Bill has a dread of Catholics; he himself is a perfunctory Presbyterian.

Martha Robinson, Bill's wife, is harassed by bill collectors, is more concerned with Greta Garbo and the loves and scandals of Hollywood than she is with her congressman in Washington. She votes with her husband, slate for slate, and is a living lie to the old suffragist argument that the equal suffrage would have an ennobling effect on politics. She goes to church because she likes the music. She despises Negroes and Catholics but she likes the Jews because they are good business men; she refuses to send her children to a nearby school because the Negro attendance is 20 per cent. She is firmly convinced that Negroes are shiftless, criminal and lack all human qualities. She thinks Paul Robeson is a great singer (she heard him over the radio) but it was wrong for him to kiss a white actress in "Othello."

Bill Robinson works for an electrical company as a mechanic. Since 1930 he has taken three rather deep cuts in his income. He has since exchanged his gaudy Chevrolet for a Ford touring car in rather battered condition (market value about fifty dollars). Ownership of a car bolsters the feeling that he is superior to his environment. The radio, it is true, needs new tubes and squawks rather raucously—but statistically at least, no one can say that the Robinsons are without a car and a radio. The cost of maintaining the car for an occasional Sunday trip is taken from the penny-pinching family budget by substituting gasoline and oil for some of the better cuts of meat.

After the third cut in wages, Martha decided that they would get along better on a cheaper rent, so the family doubled up with Bill's brother, Frank, and his wife. They occupy a five-room flat in a slightly run-down three-family frame house. After the merger, Frank, who is a salesman, lost his job. That was about six months ago, Frank, normally cheerful and optimistic, (a member of the American Legion and a regular booster) soon lost his hundred per cent buoyancy. He became

moodier and his discontent manifested itself in vague threats against the government. He did not, however, join the Bonus Army. That, to him, was "mob action." And above all the Robinsons are staunch individualists. While Congress played football with the bonus bill and the President issued statements saying he would veto the measure, Frank sat in the Robinson combination living-bed-and-reading-room and contented himself with gleefully predicting what "the boys" would do if the bonus bill were killed.

"What we ought to do," he muttered, "is to march on Washington and burn the Capitol down."

Having said this, the fullest expression of his political sense, he felt greatly relieved.

From day to day Frank's morale sinks lower and lower. He has tried selling oil burners, insurance, stockings, and lately, magazines; but he is too paunchy and old to convince housewives that he is working his way through college and his earnings have been wholly negligible.

Despite the ownership of a car, Bill's wife is not ashamed to go to the butcher and ask for the cheapest of cheap cuts of meat. When the order has been filled, she wheedles a few bones and scraps for "the dog." The Robinsons do not own a dog but the scraps make excellent soup—well, at any rate, edible soup.

The children's clothing has been patched and remade and turned again and again. At all costs, Mr. Robinson says, the children must not know about the depression: But the youngsters are wise and observant and with shrewd eyes they see the gradual deterioration going on about them. They are beginning to be selfish and snatch at things at the table.

In the meantime Bill has been put on part-time work. The children's milk supply has been cut in half. They are now being inured to tea and coffee. The kids have lost their normal ruddiness, their tempers are more on edge and quarrels are more frequent than ever.

The political opinions of the Robinson family are worth recording. Of an evening they sit in the crowded living room and the discussion ranges from international bankers to Charlie Chaplin.

Bill: What they oughta do is to print a few million dollars in new money, hand it out, and inside of a month everything would be jake.

Martha: I don't see why they pay millions to foreign movie stars.

Bill: Sure. Take the Chinks, they send every dollar they make back home. When they save up enough they go home and become millionaires.

Frank: If they shipped every foreigner back to where he came from there'd be jobs for guys like us. Trouble is, the country's run by international bankers. Take the Jews—

Martha: Don't say anything against the Jews—they're darned good business men. Yuh gotta give 'em credit.

Elsie (Frank's wife): It's the French and Germans that made the depression. We won the war for 'em and they won't pay up.

Frank (waxing facetious): Two guys walkin' down the street. One was a socialist—and the other guy didn't have any money either. . . . (Laughter)

Martha: In Russia you can get a divorce in five minutes and it costs ten cents in our money. That's why the Five Year Plan was a flop. Everybody was too busy with—er—that sort of thing to attend to it.

Frank (courageously): Hurray! From now on I'm a Commune-ist. Oh, death where is they sting! (Horrified remarks from the women folks.)

Bill: This free-wheeling stuff's all the bunk.

Frank: I'll tell yuh what I think. What we need is for some new industry to spring up—like the automobile did about thirty years ago.

Bill (looking up from the newspaper): Them Iowa farmers is at it again. Farm sold for fifty cents. That ain't no way to do. Vi'lence breeds vi'lence, that's what I

say.

Elsie: I'm sorry for poor Mr. Hoover. He lost more'n thirty pounds while he was president.

(Here follows a long discussion on what a man-killing job the Presidency is, with extended comment on the poor compensation the country gives its chief executives.)

Martha: Why, Charlie Chaplin gets about five times as much.

The Robinsons are part of the millions who read the sensational tabloids; the movies are their university, the comic strip influences their conversation. Their ignorance is abysmal. A composite picture of the Robinson gullibility reveals that they believe:

That the American Constitution was an act of Providence and that the dreadful condition of Europe is due to the fact that the Europeans have no constitution.

That the rich are suffering as a result of the depression to a greater extent than the poor, because hundreds of millionaires have committed suicide by jumping from the windows of New York hotels.

That private charity is the best relief plan because under it "everybody chips in."

That one American soldier can lick ten foreigners with one hand tied behind his back—but we need a big army and navy because they have conscription in Europe and Asia.

That the luxuries of the rich provide employment for millions of workers.

That the repeal of prohibition would balance the federal and state budgets and would put a million men back to work.

That what America needs is a dictator like Mussolini.

That words like "propaganda," "agitator," "socialized," and "pacifism" have an esoteric and foreign flavor and are bound up with designs to wreck the American home.

That we would not have had the depression had we stayed at home during the World War and minded our business.

That Clarence Darrow, Jane Addams, Oswald Garrison Villard and Senator Norris are reds.

Next door to the Robinsons lives an unemployed worker and his family who exist by virtue of the local relief council. A seventeen-year-old son has taken to the road in search of work; a daughter is "working" in Erie, Pa. The girl came home for the Christmas holidays resplendent in cheap finery, flaunting the argot of her newly-acquired profession. Inadequate relief, wandering youths, girls driven to prostitution—these, to the Robinsons, are not manifestations of great social significance but evidences of individual misfortune.

Cuts in wages and salaries, mounting personal debts, a deterioration of the moral and ethical fiber, a muddling through from day to day and a pathetic hope that everything will be all right tomorrow—so do the Robinsons live from day to day in the year of grace, nineteen-thirty-three. One rides through these little manufacturing towns of upper New York State and New England and finds the population sunk in a bewildering mental state which alternates between baseless hope and despair. Chambers of Commerce continue to issue blatantly optimistic slogans. Conservative economists and panacea-mongers issue new "plans" for recovery—flat money, primitive barter, inflation, an insurmountable tariff.

Today the radio and the movies and the boiler-plate local newspaper keeps the Robinsons sunk in a political and intellectual stupor. Today the Robinsons are arch-conservatives, but tomorrow, when millions of men are still walking the streets unemployed, will the bulwarks of mass inertia still hold?

When the hunger marchers came through town a few months ago, the Robinsons were the first to laugh and jeer as the ragged crowd rode by in their rickety trucks. Communism and socialism are dreaded words. Both radical organizations maintain locals in town, but for the most part membership is made up of the foreign element and Bill Robinson has a

dread of "furriners." The radicals, moreover, speak a language he cannot understand; expressions such as "inner contradiction," "dictatorship of the proletariat," "liquidation" of this and that, are meaningless to him. At one of the Communist meetings an old Negro remarked: "When a revolution does come in dis country it'll be a little-word revolution, not a big-word one."

DOCTOR GETS PENSION BUT CARRIES ON WORK

From Plain Talk Magazine

(By Permission)

Wilmington, Ohio

February 9, 1933

Editor, Plain Talk Magazine,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Some months ago in an issue of Plain Talk you published the names of a number of doctors, who were drawing Army disability retired pay for alleged physical disabilities suffered in war service in the World War, when many of these doctors never had smelled gunpowder even, but who seemed to have "friends at court" in the Veterans' Bureau sufficient to put them on the pension graft payroll for life unless and until some publication like Plain Talk had the courage and the knowledge to expose same.

May I invite your attention to the case of a Doctor Harold Eugene Gibson, physician in active practice at Blanchester, Ohio, who I understand draws a monthly pension of \$100 a month for alleged war service sickness; and yet who is so down and out physically that he is able to tear around night and day in an arduous village and country practice in Southern Ohio netting him at least \$10,000 a year even in these depression days.

Gibson located at Blanchester in 1916 before the World War, and after return therefrom contracted sufficient Ohio political influence to put him over with the Veterans' Bureau \$100 worth per month for life, unless somebody calls attention to this case and has this grafting drain upon the Federal Treasury stopped. If this man is disabled \$100 a month, he is certainly not able to perform the arduous day and night duties of a country doctor and look as fat, sleek and satisfied as the "contented cows" of Carnation Milk advertising fame; and if he is not thus disabled this \$100 a month graft upon the Public Treasury should be stopped right away quick in these Economy days of all others.

Thanks a lot, and more power to Plain Talk.

Ex-Service.

(The records of the United States Veterans' Administration show that Harold Eugene Gibson, of Blanchester, Ohio, was in the service one year, eight months, and nine days. He is receiving \$125 a month for supposed 30 per cent disability in the shape of a lung and heart affection.

If this veteran's story of Dr. Gibson's arduous activities is true, then it seems that this physician must have been one of the back-scratching medicos in the Veterans' Bureau who certified to the "disability" of each other.)

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FREE PRESS
Gives You
the
TRUTH
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WHY IT IS DIFFICULT TO LEARN TRUTH FROM SOME NEWSPAPERS

From Plain Talk Magazine
(By Permission)

The recent crucifixion of the veterans of the World War by the subsidized press of the nation has aroused interest in this form of customer cheating. Congress, apparently believing the statements in practically every newspaper in the country that veterans are receiving \$400,000,000 for non-service connected disabilities, gave the President blanket authority to reduce veterans' compensation by this amount.

Anyone who cares to can look at the annual report of the Veterans' Administration and see that, for from receiving \$400,000,000 for non-service connected disabilities, veterans are only getting \$75,458,233 for this class.

The press of the nation, gorged with advertising from firms which go to Wall Street for financing, have lied to their customers at the instance of the United States Chamber of Commerce, alias the "Economy" League, in the matter of veterans' compensation. Newspapers and magazines, by lying or exaggerating early and late, morning, noon and night, have built up in the public mind a totally false picture of the war veteran.

By CHARLES F. SMITH

Is it a fact that we no longer have an independent newspaper among our metropolitan dailies?

Is the press of the country subsidized by the International bankers and the huge trusts which they control?

Have the pernicious influences of the great banking interests, the power trust, mother Bell and her flock of offspring, the United States Steel Corporation, Standard Oil and a few more gigantic corporations with overlapping directorates, penetrated so far into the very foundation of civil liberty that they have nullified the purpose and intention of article one of the American Bill of Rights?

Let's see.

On the news stands, you see scores of great daily newspapers proclaiming their independence in bold, black type at the head of their editorial pages, but scan their news columns and their editorial pages carefully. Note the coloring given certain news stories and note how carefully they avoid editorial comment along lines that would reflect upon the profit systems of the great monopolies, it is only a whitewash.

For a number of years there were a few outstanding daily newspapers, noted for their independence and their fearless editorials. Where are they today? Do their writers enjoy the same freedom they enjoyed a few years ago? Only in a very few instances.

Advertising Drops

The depression came on, circulation dropped, advertising fell fifty per cent, and many publications found themselves dipping into the red ink and others were dangerously near it. Some ceased publication altogether and others were taken over by their competitors or merged with them; while another group who found advertising shrinking below the danger line, did a face about in their editorial policy to gain advertising and weather the storm.

Those who did the flop in order to survive failed to remove the "Independent" caption from the front page of the paper and, today, many an unsuspecting reader wonders why his favorite editor is unable to put the old time punch into his editorials.

There is abundant material for fearless editorial comment and the reader knows it. There are gigantic swindles, shady stock transactions under the very eyes of the law, and graft and extravagance is rampant in municipal, state, and national government.

Big corporations are openly defying the laws of the land with the silent sanction of the men sworn to enforce the laws of

the country. Newspaper men are in the know and readers are beginning to suspect it. Readers wonder what bewitching influence has lulled the fighting editor to sleep, or what mystic power has moderated his poignant pen.

Occasionally a small grafter or a petty offender is exposed to appease the wrath of the reader, and some underling who is only doing the bidding of a master is given in the front page to throw a smoke screen around the real power behind the throne.

Admit Suppression

Such a conservative publication as *Editor and Publisher*, trade journal of the newspaper profession, admits editorially that in the recent economic crisis newspapers deliberately suppressed news of vital interest to their readers.

"We know of instances," this excellent journal says, "where publishers have actually killed news, with irreparable damage to their own property, just to be a good fellow to some banker or merchant who had nothing at all in his mind except preserving his own property values.

"Recently we heard of a canvass among newspaper publishers in a southern sector to determine what news policy they pursued when local banks were declared actually in bankruptcy. Of fourteen questioned, one said he considered he was serving the public interest by suppressing such news, while thirteen others testified they publish the bare facts, some seeing to it that the news appeared on back pages, preferably a financial page.

"It is a question whether suppression ever pays a newspaper, no matter what the circumstances. Any item, no matter how delicate, can be written by skilled editors to serve the best ends of community life."

Doubtless, many an old time editor has prayed for the freedom of former days and for the opportunity to write again, uncensored by the powerful influences of capital.

Maybe it is not the fault of the editor that this condition exists and that his publication is subsidized by the money power of the nation—the International banker and his cohorts.

The daily newspaper cannot exist without advertising and to make money it must sell fifty per cent of its space to advertisers. If a publication attacks or even tells the truth about the money grabber and his policy of usury and extortion, Shylock at once cancels his advertising contract with the offending publication. He orders all corporations with which he is associated to do likewise. All subsidiaries must follow suit and the newspaper finds its advertising gone.

Shylock's Demands

Small, independently operated concerns must depend upon Shylock and his bunk for the capital upon which to operate and, if it becomes necessary, the small concern is quietly ordered to withdraw its advertising from offending publications. The management knows what it means to fail or refuse to comply, and the would-be independent publication is faced with financial ruin unless it consents to modify the policies of his publication to conform to the demands of Shylock.

Often the publication submits reluctantly, grieving to be forced to betray the confidence of its readers. The publisher would, probably, prefer to remain independent but, often, he must submit or see the sheriff lock the doors of his plant and sell his equipment to some willing tool of the powers that forced him out.

If the publisher consents to soften the policy of his paper to conform to the demands of this powerful group of financiers and their political allies, doubtless, he does so with the fervent hope that some day he may be free to champion the cause of justice and right—that soon he may be able to extricate himself from the powerful

grasp of the octopus—but, if so, he hopes in vain and will probably die in despair.

If a publisher cares to make money—and he does, or he would not be in business—he must make some compromise in order to do it, but the extent of his greed will determine the depths to which he will permit his paper to sink.

No Bounds

The publisher who has the public welfare at heart, and who really desires to be honest in his interpretation of the news, will make no more concessions than are absolutely necessary to survive, but the greedy and unscrupulous know no bounds if the stakes are high enough.

Fortunately, many of our editors and publishers would prefer independence, at least, and many of them would rather be progressive and fair if the income were sufficient to permit them to do so.

Not so many years ago, the average voter followed the recommendations of his favorite newspaper when he went to the polls to cast his ballot but conditions have changed, or rather the voter has watched his newspaper change, and he is no longer willing to follow blindly. The lamentable part of the whole affair is the loss of public confidence in the press of the country.

The founders of our government realized the need of a free press to maintain a free and intelligent democracy and made ample provisions in our constitution to protect it against meddlesome political dictators, revengeful legislators, and arbitrary and tyrannical judges. Perhaps, they never dreamed that some financial wizard, or some greedy Shylock would find a way to nullify this constitutional prerogative by the use of the almighty dollar.

Will the public continue to patronize a subsidized press?

Now that the average reader knows that his daily paper is hashing the propaganda of the big interests to make reading for him, will he continue to subscribe to it? That remains to be seen.

Advertisers, as well as those who would dispense propaganda for the predatory interests, demand circulation. The publication that is not bought and read by the beloved public cannot sell its space.

Public Lethargy

The people—the reading public—have the weapon that, in the final analysis can give us an independent press, free from the sinister influences of money domination. Until the reading public awakens from its lethargic state and demands the news without an editorial whitewash, we must content ourselves with daily newspapers, wholly or partially, subsidized by the great financial interests of the country.

A few days following the recent Democratic landslide, one of the staunch, reactionary Republican papers of the West did a flip-flop. For the first time, in the three-quarters of a century of its existence, it carried, in bold faced type at the head of its editorial page this caption, "Independent Republican."

This is not so remarkable, however, when we remember that the state in which this old standpat Republican organ is published, elected a governor on an Independent ticket two years ago; and in the recent election, for the second time in its history, the state cast its vote for a Democratic presidential candidate.

The reading public is not gullible enough to believe that sincerity is the prompting motive of so sudden a shift in policy. It does indicate, however, that even a stalwart party organ recognizes the revolt of the West.

It forecasts, for the not too distant future, the end of plutocratic rule in the West. The same is probably true all over the country but the West has shown a more revolutionary spirit than some of the older states where the big interests are more firmly entrenched in the halls of state.

If the proletarian continues to demand the inherent rights of an American citizen, and the over-indulgent voter still continues to put the stamp of disapproval upon class legislation it will not be long before many more of our great metropolitan dailies will attempt to descend from the pedestal of autocracy and espouse the cause of the masses again.

Newspaper Mission

The mission of the metropolitan daily newspaper should be one of progressive leadership instead of blindly following the procession. Too many of the great newspapers have spent the time, and exhausted their space in a vain attempt to eulogize dead reactionaries instead of lauding progressives heroes. They have pulled at the purse strings of the vested interests instead of the heart strings of a trusting public.

Subvention has reached the danger point when a disgruntled Republican Secretary of War can force the dismissal from an alleged Democratic paper, of an able and useful newspaper correspondent who refused to be censored. And we have drifted far toward absolute autocracy when this same peeved official, who dares not meet the issues squarely, can close the channels of the air against a prominent and patriotic American who dares espouse the cause of the poor American veteran who cannot be paid because of the protests of international bankers.

The editor or publisher today, who will defy the Shylocks, the usurers, the great corporations and the monopolies and print all the news without fear of favor, may be classed as radical or sensational, but in the days to come his name will go down in history as a great leader in the move toward the "New Nationalism" and a genuine freedom of the press.

Who Is The Man?

The publisher who is able to weather the storm and defend the millions of hungry, unemployed against the onslaught of wealth in its efforts to make the laborer a galley slave is rendering a most valuable service to his country—but who is the publisher, and what is the name of his newspaper?

I quote from the Congressional Record of February 9, 1917:

"In March, 1915, the J. P. Morgan interests, the steel, shipbuilding, and powder interests, and their subsidiary organizations, got together 12 men high up in the newspaper world and employed them to select the most influential newspapers in the United States and sufficient number of them to control, generally, the policy of the daily press of the United States.

"These 12 men worked the problem out by selecting 179 newspapers, and then began an elimination process, to retain only those necessary for the purpose of controlling the general policy of the daily press throughout the country. They found it was only necessary to purchase the control of the greatest papers.

"The 25 papers were agreed upon; emissaries were sent to purchase the policy, national and international policy, of those papers; an agreement was reached; the policy of the papers was bought; to be paid for by the month; an editor was appointed for each paper to properly supervise and edit information regarding the questions of preparedness, militarism, financial policies, and other things of national and international nature, considered vital to the interests of the purchasers."

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For The
Midwest Free Press

SEEK SAFETY FOR DEPOSITS IN ALL BANKS

Senator Borah Disputes
Government Right Of
Demanding Cash

Dear Editor:

Farmers and laborers should read Senator Borah's recent speech in the Senate on the subject of guaranteeing bank deposits and keeping gold. If I had said what Senator Borah had said I probably would be jailed, but I agree with him. I quote from the Congressional Record of Senator Borah's speech:

"Mr. President, I observe this morning another warning has been sent to the people of the United States, urging that they bring in their gold and advising them that criminal prosecutions will be instituted if they do not do so.

"As I understand, we are off the gold standard; and I do not understand why American citizens should be harassed and threatened with criminal prosecution for refusing to return their gold when we as a nation are off the gold standard. Is it consistent to put men in the penitentiary for keeping that which the Government has rejected? It is difficult for me to understand why that policy is being pursued. More difficult than that, however, is it for me to understand the right of a government to insist upon its people bringing their money and depositing it in banks and other places where there is no security and no safety and no assurance that they will ever get it back.

If the Government is going to insist that the people bring in their money, the Government ought to provide a safe place for them to deposit it, and assurance upon the part of the Government that when they want it they can get it.

Suppose the head of a family, contemplating the uncertainties of the future financially and economically, has preserved and has placed where he thinks it is safe a certain amount of gold certificates and has, in a sense, provided it as an insurance against adversity and unfortunate days? Why should the Government insist that he bring it in and put it in banks that may fail? The ordinary rights and privileges of the people are rapidly disappearing.

If the Government is not prepared to say that deposits in banks are to be guaranteed and made safe, I think it is unfair and unjust and moreover, unconstitutional, to insist that people bring in their money and put it in unsafe places.

Guaranteed Deposits
If we are going to pursue the policy of punishing those who see fit to save, in their own way, against an unfortunate day, it is the highest duty of the Government to guarantee bank deposits; and I venture to say that only through such a program will this money ever be gotten out of hoarding or out of hiding. I am now speaking of guaranty of bank deposits in relation to this demand that the people bring in their money and put it in banks. I regard this demand in the light of the present attitude of the Government as cruelly unjust. I know the Government is interested in having this money circulate, but it is, or should be, interested in protecting the earnings and savings of the people. The people should not be driven to take all the risk and suffer all the loss.

Billions Tied Up

We have in this country at the present time, something like \$8,000,000,000 of bank deposits tied up in closed banks. One of the most effective ways by which we could provide for inflation on the basis of equity and justice would be for the Government to take over these deposits and pay the depositors. It would put in circulation some four or five billion dollars which would go immediately into the pockets of the people, and among those who most need this money. It would get the money out among the people.

In view of the experience of the people during the last few months and \$8,000,000,000 of this money has been frozen since the 1st day

JOIN NOW



ACT TODAY

L. A. Loos, Pres.
Hedrick, Ia.

Chemical Treated Bands Kill Moths By The Thousands

Chemically treated bands may kill as many as a thousand codling moth worms to the tree each season.

When they leave the fruit, from the middle of June until the end of the season, codling moths seek the nearest dark, protected place for spinning their cocoons. Loose bark on the trunk and branches, or debris on the ground, normally provides suitable quarters. If the trees have been scraped and the orchard thoroughly cleaned up, however, bands around the trunk of the tree will attract 50 per cent or more of the worms. A chemically treated band automatically kills practically all the worms that spin their cocoons in contact with it.

A 2-inch corrugated paper band treated with a mixture of beta naphthol (1 pound) and lubricating oil (1½ pints) is recommended by Government entomologists. Detailed directions for preparing the bands and putting them in place are sent on request by the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Chemically treated bands, the entomologists point out, cut down the worm population of an orchard, thus reducing the number to be controlled by spraying.

INSECT PESTS MAY REDUCE 1933 CROP

Government Crop Cutting Plans May Obtain Aid From Mild Winter

Many of the important insect pests hibernated successfully this winter, according to the spring surveys of the United States Department of Agriculture. Temperatures were not low enough over most of the country to destroy insects in large numbers, and where it was extremely cold a thick blanket of snow protected their winter quarters.

Grasshopper eggs came through the winter in excellent condition; the Mexican bean beetle in the Ohio River Valley showed a high survival; the Hessian fly and the chinch bug wintered successfully in the Middle West; and the tobacco flea beetle in North Carolina passed the cold months in good shape. The codling moth in the East Central States and in Missouri and the sugarcane borer in Louisiana, however, suffered a high mortality from extreme or

of March what right has the Government to ask the frugal citizen who may have his money in his sock or in a safety deposit box to remove it and put it in banks where there is no security behind it.

Would Keep Money

So far as I am concerned, Mr. President, if I had \$5,000 in gold, I would defy the Government to come and get it, unless and until the Government had provided a safe place for me to deposit it.

This is still a free Government and under a free Government the people are entitled to fair treatment. I deny that the Government has the constitutional power to punish me for using my own in a way which is in the best interest of those for whom I must care.

I do not think the Government has power to prosecute me for putting my money in a place where I think it most safe to put it. I think we are proceeding under a pure threat, and we have no authority except authority which rests on the fact that the people fear to come in conflict with the Government.

BROOD SOWS BEST AT TWO YEAR AGE

Brood sows are at their highest efficiency at 2 years of age. 10-year records of the United States Department of Agriculture show. Unless an individual brood sow is an extra good producer or has some other special qualifications she should not be kept in the herd after she has farrowed a litter as a 3-year-old, the Department says.

The Department men kept records on 1,467 sows ranging in age from 1 to 6½ years at Federal experiment stations in Maryland, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Dakota, and Montana for the 10-year period from 1921 to 1930, inclusive. They recorded such factors as percentage of sows farrowing to number bred, average birth weight of pigs, average number of pigs farrowed per sow, average weight of pigs at 70 days of age, the number of pounds of live pigs produced per sow at weaning, the percentage of pigs weaned to number farrowed, and percentage of pigs farrowed dead.

They found that on the basis of the more important of these factors, the 2-year-old sow led, and that the 3-year-old came next. Other classes showed up poorly in one or more important factors.

unseasonable cold. Summer activities of insect pests, entomologists point out, are affected far less by winter kill than by conditions at the time of emerging from hibernation and during the growing season. If, for example, the weather is warm and bright when young grasshoppers begin to hop, even a depleted army soon grows strong enough to do much damage. And if, on the other hand, the weather is cold and rainy, the young hoppers may be killed off in vast numbers, as happened in the spring of 1932 over much of the threatened area in the West. The codling moth soon overcomes any reduction in numbers due to low winter temperatures if favorable weather prevails during its egg-laying period.

Weather unfavorable to insect development but favorable to parasites and disease that attack the pests materially reduces the insect hordes the farmer must combat each season.

Illinois Girl Declared Milkmaid Champion



Miss Cathryne Baltz, 19 years old, was declared the milkmaid champion of the Pure Milk Association of Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana. She drew 18.4 pounds of milk in three minutes to win the championship. Miss Baltz, who lives with her parents on a farm eight miles south of Joliet, attended Joliet Junior college last year, and plans to enter Northwestern university to prepare for a nursing career.

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FARMERS!

Get Together and Join

The **U. F. F. A.**

All farmers should belong to the United Farm Federation of America to gain their rightful power. Only 25 per cent of the farmers are organized. You can help us to organize 100 per cent if you join today.

Dues only \$10 yearly. You may use produce or post dated checks to pay this small sum.

JOIN NOW!

UNITED FARM FEDERATION of AMERICA

L. A. LOOS, Hedrick, Ia.
President

NORMAN BAKER, Muscatine, Ia.
Secretary

LETTERS FROM READERS ON INTERESTING TOPICS

Readers are invited to submit their views on current topics for publication in these columns. Typewritten, double-spaced letters less than 300 words written on only one side of paper are preferred. Your name will not be printed if requested, but all letters must be signed and no attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Farm Woman Doubts County Agent Work Good For Farmers

Dear Editor:

Many persons notice that quite more people from Muscatine, Ia., write for the people's pulpit now than ever before. A lot of them are realizing that we have an unusual paper that goes out after the truth, and sides with the common masses, the labor and farmer.

Other papers write about farm relief, what the new agriculture board is going to do, headed by H. Wallace. Five to six years from now it may be only just like another Farm Board, cost millions of dollars, and the farmer at the cross roads, never felt the difference, only read about it. IT IS AN OPEN BOOK THAT WALLACE ALWAYS FAVERED THE FARM BUREAU. WHY NOT BE INDEPENDENT, AND WORK FOR ALL CLASSES OF FARM ORGANIZATIONS ALIKE, WHAT BENEFITS ONE IS GOOD FOR THEM ALL. If all the hilly and poor land was planted to forest land, it would cut production down somewhat. The big projects of dam building for irrigation should be stopped, that would also cut down a lot. Spreading lime and using high priced fertilizer should be discouraged, so as not to give such a high production per acre. It sure is better than letting ground lay idle and grow in weeds, or government pay a little so the farmer can pay rent, or taxes and interest on those idle acres.

Doesn't it look kind of queer, in war times, that high pressure should have been put on the farmer to raise the most of everything he could?

We farmers at home never feel over production, nor does the consumer in city or country, IF HE ONLY HAD THE MONEY TO BUY WHAT HE WANTED, AND NEEDED THE story would change mighty quick. The department of agriculture must have something to work on if it is only partially imagination, or over production in certain places. Doesn't it seem queer the Farm Bureau is supported by the taxpayers' money, still you have to pay to belong to it? Anyone who does belong to it does not get more money for his products on the open market than anyone else.

It has a social side contest and prizes for its members through its various projects, but that is about all it amounts to. And everybody pays to support it politically it is entrenched in government as deep as it can be, I feel a certain religion should have the same right to live of the government as the farm bureau does.

But wouldn't there be a howl right away. They all would want to be that favored one, but it is written in the constitution of the United States that it cannot be done. But why should the Farm Bureau be the favored one of all the farm organizations that exist today?

The Farm Bureau should be free to everyone if it is a purely government project. There should be no membership fees to pay. They should favor the poor renters and his family, more than the well-to-do-farmers who do not need it. If the Farm Bureau wanted to combine with the government, they had the quickest and most direct power to help the farmer by putting the machinery in action to get price of produc-

tion. But they do not work that way, they want him to stay on the edge of make believe land.

If they would put the laws in effect there would not be much to do for all those agents. They know the farmer would get too much power of his own, that is what the higher-ups do not want. KEEP THE FARMER UNDER FOOT THAT IS WHERE HE BELONGS, and if the farmers cannot get together in one big organization, that is where he will stay for a long time.

Hattie Kroeger,
Wilton, Iowa

RAILROAD PROBLEMS

Dear Editor:

Crippled by the same economic conditions which have ruined thousands of large and small enterprises in the United States, our nation's railroads also face what all intelligent workers of the country believe is extremely unfair competition. This competition is in the form of bus and motor freight lines running almost at will over highways paid for with taxpayers' money, yielding insignificant tax returns and paying meager wages. The railroads are beset with all sorts of regulatory laws, special regulations of state commissions and the Interstate Commerce Commission, taxed to the hilt and, allied with the most powerful unions, pay union scales far higher than wages given workers on the motor lines.

Fair competition is the life of trade, we hear, but everyone knows cutthroat unfair competition is the bane of trade and commerce. Despite their comparatively small size, the motor carriers keep well oiled lobbies operating in every state capital as well as at Washington. These mitigate against regulatory laws which would cut down some of the unfair competition.

Last month motor carriers paid \$16,838.75 to the state railroad commission of this Muscatine county received \$326.12. Louisa county got \$4.00. Polk county (Des Moines) received the most, \$1,073.81. If they paid \$20,000 monthly this would be only \$240,000 yearly.

In 1931, railroads were taxed \$7,015,749.60 for school, road and bridge taxes in Iowa. Muscatine county received \$78,428.73. Polk county, \$247,840.88 and Louisa county, \$50,123.

In addition to taxes, railroads in many cases pay for one-half the cost of street paving and other improvements.

Forty thousand are employed by Iowa railroads in a normal year, their payrolls are well over \$70,000,000 and their purchases in this state alone amount to \$12,000,000.

Railroad service is dependable, fixed schedules are maintained, and the railroads are responsible.

Railroads build and maintain their own roadway and tracks, pay interest on investment therein, and in addition pay a heavy tax for schools, highways and local government, in each county through which they operate.

Private citizens' gas taxes and license fees cover much of the cost of building and maintaining highways, and in addition most citizens, who are property owners, pay heavy general taxes for schools, highways and local government, in their respective counties.

Commercial truck and bus operators "insist that their tax contributions be devoted strictly to the financing of roads." These contributions pay but a portion of the expense of the highways that they use to do business for profit. Nothing is left out of their contributions, in most counties served by them, for the support of schools and local government.

Is it any wonder that the railroads and railroad employees are wondering just how much favoritism will be shown to competition which they consider unfair and contrary to American principles?

E. Ferguson,
Muscatine, Iowa

Iowa Congressman Favors Patronage Delay For Present

Dear Editor:

Yesterday (Friday) the House considered and defeated a rule to call up the Sirovich resolution to investigate the motion picture industry on the ground that investors have been swindled and injustices dealt out to the small theatre owners. The opposition did not attack the matter so much from the standpoint of the purpose involved as it did the form in which the resolution was drawn. It could have probably been written in such a manner that it would have passed.

By the time this appears in print Congress will probably be considering some other important phases of the Roosevelt program. A proposal to coordinate the railroads and industry and public works bill are in the offing. A caucus of the majority party was held this week to consider some of the principles involved in such

proposals.

The democratic members of Congress also attended another interesting meeting last Thursday evening presided over by James A. Farley. The Postmaster General discussed the matter of patronage very freely assuring the Congressmen that postoffice vacancies will be filled as soon as possible. There are thousands of them in the United States and it takes time to consider each individual case.

What is true of post offices is also true of other appointments. It will require a little time for the new administration to map out a program. Furthermore the leaders are of the opinion that the party's first job is to pull the country out of the panic we have been experiencing with emergency legislation and that seems sensible.

Otha D. Wearin, Representative in Congress from the Seventh Iowa District, Washington, D. C.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

ASKS NEW SYSTEM

Dear Editor:

Roosevelt, through his inflation methods, is trying to patch up the broken down Capitalism that Hoover's wrecking crew turned over to him. Going off the gold standard is not going to help the LABORING man by decreasing his buying power, which in days of so-called prosperity amounted to but 17 per cent of the total wealth production he created. Wages never have kept pace with increasing prices.

Even a 12 year old school boy can figure that when prices are increased 25 per cent the worker, whose wages are stationary, can buy just 25 per cent less than before.

Prof. Irving Fisher, Yale University Capitalistic Economist, just had a lucid interval, and says in the Los Angeles Illustrated Daily News, May 13: "It is not sufficient to provide for the public issuance of more bank credits and government notes. The credit and the notes must actually be issued and put in the hands of

Please turn to page fifteen

WELL--WHAT ABOUT IT?

HAS YOUR FARM BEEN TAKEN FROM YOU?

You have been fighting your fellow farmer in a blind production race with Wall Street and speculators forcing you to take small prices while they reap huge profits. Politicians and trusts make certain you do not get a reasonable price for your labor, investment and knowledge.

ARE YOU A FACTORY WORKER?

You may lose your job next week—maybe you have already lost it. You are working long hours at low pay. Machines are being planned to displace you. You and your children and your children's children have no future but a drab life of serfdom.

ARE YOU A SMALL STORE OWNER?

The vast chain trusts with connivance of lawmakers are steadily making your economic struggle more hopeless. Government credit subsidies have been extended with prodigal hands to your competing octopus while your own small loans are threatened with foreclosure.

ARE YOU AN OFFICE WORKER?

You are dependent on the whims and twisted labor and wage saving policies of so called efficiency experts who will not do a day's work themselves. Your job may be gone tomorrow. Foolishly you have "high hatted" labor unions and do not have the protection of organization. You may be fired because some one does not care for the way you comb your hair.

ARE YOU BROKE AND JOBLESS?

You are farmers, clerks, mechanics, aviators, ditchdiggers, laborers, bricklayers, teachers, engineers, professional men, business men deliberately ruined. There are not enough jobs to place you at one third of your former income. Profiteering has no place for you. Rugged individualism says you can work out your own salvation or starve.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

If you would like a return to a real republican form of government in this country, read the Midwest Free Press. With your help, the Free Press is trying to expose the charlatanism of men in many professions and make the United States a better place for all of us. Get the Free Press regularly by mailing this coupon.

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SEE YOUR DOCTOR OFTEN AND DON'T FROGET THE BILL

According to the Wisconsin State Journal, Sept. 14th at a meeting of the Wisconsin Medical society.

"A special committee warned against self-diagnosis, explaining that resulting use of advertised treatments often allows the ailment to grow to an advanced stage. The family physician is the most economic and satisfactory for 90 per cent of human ailments, the committee report stated."

Calvin Coolidge and Senator Walsh just came from their doctor's offices. Still both are dead. Could self-medication have allowed the ailment to grow. These statements by money grabbing shysters are foolish. With the statement by prominent physicians that seventy five per cent of those taken ill will recover without treatment and that fewer than forty per cent of diagnosis are correct, you can figure what seeing your doctor really is worth.

—The Truth Teller.

Tobacco Facts

Editor's Note: Tobacco contains nicotine, a habit forming drug, injurious to health. Men and women who know the deleterious effects of tobacco, but against this balance what they think is the pleasure and nervous relief smoking gives them, may be wise. Real information on tobacco is seldom given by daily newspapers hungry for large tobacco company advertising.

Arnold Lorand, M.D., the famous doctor of Carlsbad, says that tobacco is much more harmful for women than for men. Why will women indulge in this horrible habit? We are all very weak brothers and sisters when we cannot go through this short life without indulging ourselves in narcotics and stimulants, aren't we? Dr. Lorand says that the shrunken and flaccid features and facial muscles of even relatively young women from Russia, Greece, and the Orient who came to Carlsbad to consult with him during the years, before the war were often very striking, and he attributed much of this to the use of tobacco. Since the war young lady patients, devotees of tobacco, show the same premature flabbiness and "fading" of the features, together with somewhat sunken cheeks, and eyes that had last the fire of youth. While tobacco has harmed the older women, Dr. Lorand deplores the fact that incompletely developed immature young girls are smoking in increasing numbers. They will pay for their "fun."

Tobacco is responsible for much dirt and bad smell. There is a beautiful instance of modern civilization, the spittoon. There is the wall that surrounds a Church in Pittsburgh. At the foot of the wall numerous cigarette butts, the wall itself being decorated by tobacco spit. Men and women smoke in the home, and the curtains and other articles reek with the bad smells of stale tobacco smoke. I suppose the editor who wrote the following is a crank:

"A self-confessed user of the sacred weed makes a scathing arraignment of smokers' habits. 'Most men, when they begin smoking,' he says, 'cease to be gentlemen.'

"He lists these offenses, among many: :

"Disregard of the rights of others, as shown by smoking in public places.

"Holding dead and odoriferous cigar butts in crowded cars, res-

Basic Science Bill Exposed By Doctor

Copy of a letter by Dr. J. L. Edsal, U. of M., 1892:

WALLACE, S. D.—The attention of members of the legislature is called especially to the BASIC SCIENCE BILL that was introduced by Mr. Sproat of Bradley. This bill was compiled by the American Medical association, which body is controlled by eastern physicians. It requires careful scrutiny in order that the underlying motives may be ascertained. It provides for the examination of applicants for license to practice medicine and surgery in South Dakota in the subjects of anatomy, chemistry, bacteriology, pathology and physiology. These subjects have always been included in all examinations of applicants for medical license, and it is not apparent at first sight why they should be made a class by themselves.

It will be difficult for a physician not a recent graduate, to pass them, owing to the fact that there are many interesting details connected with these subjects that do not often come into use, and hence easily forgotten.

This will tend to keep the good old doctors out of the state. Many small towns are in need of doctors, and this will lessen their chance of getting one. The medical laws of South Dakota are already unnecessarily strict and it is hard for a doctor wishing to take up practice here to get past them, and physicians are becoming scarce especially in towns.

This has resulted in fees for medical and surgical services that are beyond the reach of men of modern means. They are not paying their doctor bills, and of course they are charged up to the richer classes.

When I began the practice of medicine and surgery in Bristol in the early 90's, doctors were well content with mileage at 50c one way and \$1.00 for the call. Calls in town were \$1.00; confinement cases \$10.00, and other prices accordingly. Everybody paid at this time and the doctors were satisfied with a modest competence the same as their neighbor. The idea of being a useful servant was uppermost in the minds of most doctors. Now a doctor wants to be a millionaire as soon as possible, and is not bothered in the least with any philanthropic ideas. Modern doctors require \$1.00 mileage, \$3.00 to \$5.00 for the call; \$40.00 for confinement.

How can people pay these prices, especially in these deplorable times?

Does it not occur to the legislators that instead of tightening these monopolistic rules, proceed to loosen them.

It used to be the law in South Dakota that a physician who had taken a three or four year course in a good medical college and had graduated, was entitled to a license to practice in South Dakota, after practicing for ten years in any other state. Furthermore a recent graduate from a class A medical college should be able to get a license in any state in the Union. I would like to see some patriotic member draft a bill on these subjects and put them through the legislature. It would be a good act and benefit the people. I endeavored at the previous session to get a couple of bills before the house that would let down some of the tight bars, but the bills were referred to the medical committee, on which were sitting three worthy physicians, and nothing of this nature could get past them.

taurants and offices.

"Scattering ashes all over the floor, regardless of propriety or safety.

"Blowing tobacco smoke into other people's faces, when the offenders would not think of doing the same with their smokeless breath.

"Indiscriminate spitting.

"Come on fellow-smokers," he urges, "let us rid ourselves of some of these unpleasant tricks." It would serve, undoubtedly, to allay a good deal of the resentment felt by many people against tobacco.

"It should be recognized more generally, that tobacco is necessarily offensive to people who do not use it, and decency requires that the offense be made as slight as possible."

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

HOSPITAL CHARITY

Wonderful city, New York. Wonderful things happen in it. A poor woman, desperately ill, died on the sidewalk in front of the Polyclinic Hospital, twenty minutes after the clerk refused to send anybody out and bring her in. They buried her in Potter's Field. That is the name of the field that was bought with the money that was paid to Judas—Golden Age.

Dangers Of Serums Admitted By Medics

With the increased use of therapeutic serums in the past twenty years, much has been written of the various manifestations of anaphylaxis. Urticaria, arthralgia, adenopathy and cardiac collapse are well-known complications of serum therapy. Coma and occasionally death have been reported following serum injection. Many reports of multiple neuritis and myelitis following the use of Pasteur treatment have appeared, and encephalitis following vaccination is well known. Another unpleasant complication of prophylactic efforts and fortunately one less frequently seen, is multiple neuritis.—George Wilson, M.D., and Samuel B. Hadden, M.D., in Journal of the A.M.A., Jan. 9, 1932.

Dr. Morris Fishbein, Kingfisher of the great fraternity, the A.M.A., has repeatedly said that serum therapy is harmless. Dr. Fishbein is editor of the Journal of the A.M.A. Why does he allow the above article to appear in his "trade publication" which is not intended for layman eyes and



WHOLE WHEAT

Many people believe they are obtaining the full health benefits of natural wheat when they eat "dark" or wheat bread. This is not the case. Such breads do contain more roughage, but usually the nutritious wheat embryo and natural oils are missing.

The sure way to retain all the valuable food elements of wheat is to use the whole grain.

This krinkled wheat is not fine enough to make bread but will make excellent muffins without the addition of any white flour. It also makes a wonderful cereal that cooks quickly and costs only about 1-20 as much as some of the fancy packaged cereals that are so widely used.

and utilized.

Four ounces of a simple sugar must be manufactured or contributed to the body every 24 hours if it is to remain in health. As the manufacture of this amount or any other quantity, of simple sugar is quite impossible under certain conditions, the only change in such conditions must be for the worse unless unable of easily absorbable sugar is supplied in the form of food.

You can never win the heavyweight title by doing lightweight stunts.

WHY BE SICK?

WHY GROW OLD?

Old age is disease. Disease is degeneration. Prevent degeneration and you prevent disease. Our magazine explains the most startling of Nature's strange secrets.

FREE copy on request

HOW TO LIVE PUBLISHING COMPANY

Haze, Oklahoma, U. S. A.

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To protect patients and public from "quack" statements we invite investigation to prove that the methods used at our hospital in the treatment of cancer, hemorrhoids, varicose veins, kidney bladder, prostate glands, fistula, asthma, gall bladder, and rheumatism have proved successful without operations, radium or X-ray. Facts, data and records have been carefully compiled in an interesting booklet. Send for it.

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GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED. We can duplicate your broken lenses at reasonable cost. Bring them in.

BAKER HOSPITAL

W. W. POTTER, M.D. Lessee

Muscatine Iowa.

SWEATSHOP PROBE SHOWS GIRLS FORCED TO 'ENTERTAIN' BUYERS

Immoral Conditions In Pennsylvania Exposed
By Investigation Of Working Conditions
Following Strike Of Young Workers

ALLENTEW, Pa.—Conditions so revolting that the details may never be made public were revealed behind closed doors last week by child strikers from Pennsylvania sweatshops. Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the Pennsylvania governor, and Miss Charlotte E. Carr, deputy secretary of the State Labor Department, were in charge of the hearing.

No men were present. The facts related by 14 and 15-year-old girl employees of Allentown and Northampton sweatshops could not be told before a mixed audience. In addition to Mrs. Pinchot and Miss Carr, the only persons who heard the stories were the women members of the special commission appointed by Governor Pinchot to investigate conditions which led to the Pennsylvania "baby strike"—now a subject of national interest.

Strike Spreads

The strike is spreading. During the week, children walked out of a dozen more sweatshops in the Lehigh Valley area.

Several factories in Allentown gave up the fight during the week and signed wage agreements with the strikers.

Public sentiment is becoming more and more aroused against the sweatshops. In addition to the probe launched by Governor Pinchot's special commission, the state legislature is preparing to begin an investigation. The district attorney of Lehigh county has also ordered a special inquiry.

Mann Act Charges

Uncle Sam may step into the picture, too. At the hearing held by Mrs. Pinchot and Miss Carr evidence was presented which may lead to the prosecution of some of the sweatshop owners on Mann Act charges.

Fifteen-year-old girls testified about deplorable moral conditions in the sweatshops. They told about being forced, under pain of losing their jobs, to entertain buyers and others with whom the bosses sought to curry favor. Some of the girls were taken to New York and other points outside the state.

Indecent Proposals

Other girls told of having indecent proposals made to them by foremen and superintendents. If they resented these indignities they were penalized by being made to wait for hours—at no pay—when work was distributed.

At the "mixed" hearings child after child added to the sordid record of sweatshops wages and hours. One employer testified that the Allentown Chamber of Commerce refused to co-operate with him because he paid higher wages than the sweatshops were paying.

Official "case histories" in the files of the Pennsylvania Labor Department, shows \$2 a week is an "extremely high wage" for sweatshops.

Law Violated

Fifteen, 30 and 57-cent weekly wages are commonplace. In many instances, the working hours are 60 and 72 a week. The Pennsylvania law limits the hours for women and children to 54. But it is being violated constantly.

One boss—in Lancaster county—has made a practice of stopping the time clock at 5 p. m. each day. When the employees "punch out" two or three hours later his records are "straight" should he be called on to produce them for state inspectors. But the employees are not paid for the extra and illegal hours they put in.

A number of cases have been reported where child workers were forbidden to stop work long enough to eat lunch. Boys and girls were fired for taking a bite out of a sandwich.

Some of the children are so young that the bosses have provided places for them to "hide out" when factory inspectors are around. One shop boarded up its windows so that passersby could not see the children working on Sunday.

An empty hangar at Littlestone, England, is used as a church.

PASS IT ALONG

If you agree that exposes of Big Business crookedness such as those given in the Midwest Free Press are needed in America, pass this paper along to a friend or neighbor. You can mail the Free Press anywhere in the United States for a two cent stamp. Just wrap it, address and mail.

ADVISE CLERGY TO GIVE HELP ON MARRIAGE

High Church Executive Says Young Couples Need Information

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Not only the spiritual but the physical, emotional, social and economic aspects of marriage need to be included in the premarital instruction Episcopal clergymen are obliged to give, a national officer of the Protestant Episcopal church told a social service conference Monday.

The Rev. C. Rankin Barnes, executive secretary of the social service department of the denomination's national council, said rectors, in advising couples about to be married, might well go into such subjects as the relative ages of the two parties, their mental attainments, how to spend the honeymoon and the relative merits of buying or renting a home.

Childishness
"Childishness disturbs married life more than does childlessness," he said, discussing the emotional factors.

"It is well to raise the question as to whether the applicants for marriage have a mental maturity sufficient to promise a successful marriage."

Age Differences
Age differences may or may not need discussion, Mr. Barnes said.

"If, however, a groom much older than the bride realizes his responsibility to keep young with his wife, the chances of success are far greater than if he were ignorant of the risk involved."

Sex Advice
Recommending a frank discussion of sex, he suggested, "The priest might well begin by giving practical counsel in regard to the type of honeymoon which the couple is to enjoy."

"It should be made clear to them," he continued, "that the honeymoon which is marked by much traveling and a constant round of activities is not conducive to a sympathetic beginning of the mating process."

"Such counsel is particularly sound when an elaborate wedding is involved preceded by a constant round of entertainment."

OH, YEAH?

The French Academy of Medicine reports a new cure for some forms of insanity. It consists of a serum developed by Dr. Gabriel Petit. Noting that injections of radioactive material into horses tended to accumulate in the nerve centers, altering their structures, Dr. Petit tested the blood serum of these horses on various animal and human diseases and found that it was useful in treating insanity of the mania type, 52 cures being reported.

The theory is that the radioactive materials damage some of the horse's nerve cells, setting free a chemical in the blood. This chemical is found to have stimulating and curative action on other nerve cells, even in human brains.—The Pathfinder.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

Her Knees The Prettiest In Town



Helen Farris, San Jose college student, who was awarded the prize in Marysville, Cal., in a contest to select the town's prettiest knees.

END YOUR TROUBLES! MAKE MONEY BY SELLING RATTLESNAKE BITES

WASHINGTON — The pint-a-week limit on medicinal liquor is off. Beginning today, physicians may prescribe as much as they think their patients need and they don't have to tell the government what the ailments are that require a whiskey treatment.

The American Medical association advocated lifting the regulations on liquor prescriptions. Congress complied this spring.

Under the regulations becoming effective today, virtually all the restrictions on physicians are lifted. Only when a physician prescribes for a patient for an extended period of months must he notify the government of the amount.—The Associated Press.

The government decides that the doctor knows best and beginning Sunday, the country's doctors achieved what is called "the new freedom." They may prescribe drug store whiskey for their customers as freely as in their judgment is wise. There are on hand 4,500,000 gallons of "pre-war" whiskey, and 80,000 doctors with permits to prescribe it.—Arthur Brisbane.

CHICAGO—Mr. I. Needa Drink, one of our most highly esteemed citizens, was bitten by a rattlesnake while walking along the Boul. Mich. yesterday near Grant park. Under the new government regulations permitting physicians to prescribe unlimited quantities of whisky, wine and other forms of liquor for thirty days the first physician called gave Mr. I. Needa Drink prescriptions permitting him to buy four quarts of whisky as an antidote for his snake bite. Immediately thirty people who had crowded around the injured man claimed to have been bitten by the same snake and police reserves had to be called to disperse the crowd.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Over nineteen thousand people were bitten by rattlesnakes on Fifth avenue, "SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

RINGLING'S RELICT KEEPS FAITH WITH BANK DEPOSITORS

SARASOTA, Fla.—In the orderly process of liquidation that is attending voluntary closing of the Ringling Trust and Savings Bank, of Sarasota, a contrast is being noted by depositors between the prompt 100 per cent payments made here and the widely heralded tactics of many other banks throughout the nation in the last several years.

In fact, there has been no general rush of depositors to withdraw their funds since the bank's announcement that it would liquidate. Some have asked the privilege of leaving their deposits in the bank for the time being and also for use of safety deposit boxes. There is an unanimity of expressions of regret over the closing of the institution that so long has been a financial bulwark in this community and which has gone through trying times with no loss to depositors.

There is a fine feeling of respect and admiration for Mrs. Charles Ringling, chairman of the bank's board of directors, following her announcement that all depositors would be paid 100 cents on a dollar. This, she said, was in keeping with a promise made in 1926 when she assumed responsibility for the institution after the death of Charles Ringling, founder of the bank.

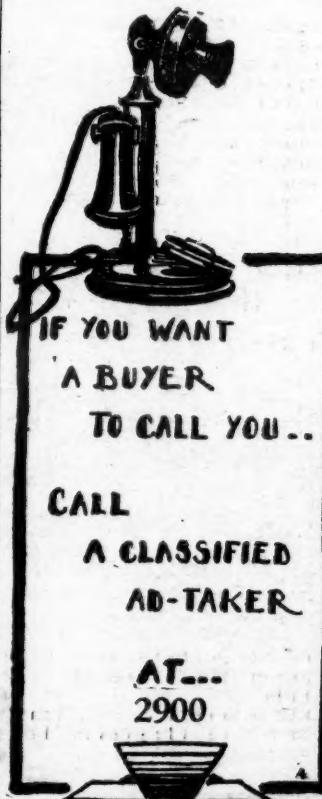
Local financial leaders have highly commended the steps taken to guarantee payments in full. The phrase "Our Strength Is Your Protection" has been the slogan of the Ringling bank, and it is being pointed out that this is being lived up to to the letter. Officers of the bank have publicly thanked depositors for their confidence.

At no time has there been a long line at the paying teller's window. During the recent banking holiday the Ringling bank officials apparently were "chafing at the bit" while awaiting federal word to open, and it was declared there were ample assets to pay off at that time every depositor.

The Charles Ringling interests, it is expected, will maintain an office here for unfinished bank business after the closing and for supervision of other properties. The bank was organized by Charles Ringling, one of the seven brothers who founded the Ringling Circus, and was opened in January, 1924.

Cut By Phone Book; He Sues For \$3,000

ALBANY, N. Y., May 12—William Sanger, an artist, who cut his thumb on a telephone directory binder, is suing for \$3,000.



PEOPLE'S PULPIT

(Continued from page twelve)

those WHO WILL USE THEM FOR BUYING THINGS before reflation will begin."

It will be interesting to watch the struggles of Capitalistic economic ignoramuses as they try their futile schemes on a PROFIT System which has had the profits taken out of its railroads, banks, farms and much of its industry, and cannot find domestic or foreign markets for its goods and commodities, that now, thanks to labor-displacing machinery, privately owned, fill warehouses and storage houses to capacity.

What a joke, too, that "Farm Relief Bill" is. The farmer homesteads his land from the government, and now the government is to rent it from him to keep it out of use, and then propose to pay the rent by putting a sales tax on the bread produced from the part of land that is used. Farm "holidays" or strikes will not relieve the situation either, for if the workers, who are his most numerous customers, cannot buy his produce now, how can they buy more when prices are doubled? Why should the sacred cow of PROFIT robbing Capitalism, with all its horrors and agonies, be allowed to milk LABOR any longer? Why all this patching, shuffling, hedging, sidestepping to preserve and maintain a System of production for PROFIT which shows so plainly, to even the least observing, that it will not work?

Why not investigate and agitate for a System that WILL work, and give to LABOR ALL it produces, a possible income of equivalent to \$20,000 per year, amidst healthful environment, at short hours, with annual vacations and retirement after 45?

Such a SYSTEM WILL be installed as soon as the intelligence of LABOR manifests itself, a SYSTEM predicated on the teachings of Karl Marx and Daniel DeLeon, which proposes to destroy Capitalism; what remains of it, organize the workers into Industrial units for the overthrow of the political State, and to establish a Socialist INDUSTRIAL Republic, where production will be planned according to the needs and requirements of the people and scientifically administered, replacing haphazard Capitalism which is destroying itself and civilization.

Dr. A. S. Dowler,
Glendale, Calif.

Charge Conspiracy Against Milwaukee Progressive Mayor

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee has been the victim of a conspiracy of silence on the part of the big business press since a campaign was begun to slash the city budget, according to the Milwaukee Leader. His opponents have been given generous space in the newspapers while the news columns were closed to Hoan.

Mississippi Woman Awaits Broadcasts From Station XENT

Dear Mr. Baker:
I read in the Golden Age that you had now under construction in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico a powerful station XENT. You are not a stranger to us as your station KTNT was the first we tuned on seven years ago and always enjoyed your station.

I had a sister in your hospital in Muscatine 17 months ago—always loved your stand for the truth, I hope for your complete success.

You stand for righteousness. I wish to again be able to tune in on your station.

Please send us booklet.

Mrs. Chas. Christensen,
Greenwood, Mississippi.

Every state and territory of the United States except Nevada has a national guard or militia.

CLASSIFIED

Phone 2900 Today

FOR SALE — Tested Seed Corn. Phone Muscatine 1941-11. V. W. Legier, Letts, Iowa.

BROWN'S DAIRY — Guaranteed fresh, pure milk and cream delivered daily. Phone 1943-4.

FOR SALE — Kitchen cabinet, dresser, complete bed, etc. Cheap. Pearl City News, American Bank Bidg.

USED MACHINES — 1 3-h.p. Engine; 1 8-ft. Disc Harrow; 1 Tractor Disc Harrow; 1 Hayes Corn Planter; 1 12-ft. Rake; some good used trucks. Muscatine Implement Co.

ANDY'S OIL FIRM CUTS PAY, FORCES WORKERS' BUYING

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Gulf Refining Company, one of the many enterprises of "Andy" Mellon, former Secretary of the Treasury, is again slashing at wages and battering down labor standards.

The company has its main offices here, but operates refineries and filling stations from Staten Island, N. Y., to Port Arthur, Tex. And the same wage cutting policy appears to prevail at all points.

Five Pay Cuts

At Port Arthur wages of machinists in the refinery have been cut five times. And when their pay was at its highest point the hourly rate was about 2 cents under what other oil companies were paying for the same class of work in that vicinity.

Other crafts have received the same treatment. The company calls the new pay scale "handymen's rates," but when the men accept it they are placed back on their old jobs—the ones that paid the higher wage and were classed as mechanics' work.

Vacation privileges, which the men used to enjoy, have been taken away. And the insurance policies, which the company used to furnish and use as an argument—in prosperous times—to keep men from taking higher-paid jobs elsewhere, have been abolished.

Salesmen Exploited

Filling station employees are the victims of a particularly ruthless policy. They are given certain quota of oil to dispose of each week and if they can't sell it they are said to be forced to take it themselves—at retail prices.

All employees are supposed to sell a certain number of coupon books on their own time. During the hours they are "off duty" they are forced to canvass the public and make these sales.

Blame Easy Kisses For Trench Mouth

DES MOINES.—Dr. C. H. Henshaw blames "necking" of the generation after the world war for a serious development of trench mouth infection.

Directing a clinic on trench mouth at the Iowa State Dental society convention Dr. Henshaw said, trench mouth first appeared generally among soldiers in the world war.

"Since the war the disease has spread rapidly and also has developed into infection more serious than ever known before," he declared.

"There is no doubt that an increasing prevalence of the disease is caused by the modern practice of promiscuous osculation among young people."

The insistence of girls and boys on "necking" makes treatment in many instances difficult, Dr. Henshaw said.

"When a dentist successfully has isolated and halted one infection, his patient is very likely to go out the next night and contract a new infection," he said.

Defeats Male Contestant In Rifle Meet



Miss Carolyn Yerkes, 16 year old high school student, showing how to shoot in sitting position, in which she scored a victory over Culver Military academy cadet in an interscholastic meet. Carolyn is a senior at New Trier High school, Chicago.



IMPORTANT!

TUNE IN SUNDAY EVENING AND HEAR

Judge J. F. Rutherford

of New York City

It is now apparent to every one that a great crisis is upon the world. You will want to know the cause. All human efforts to pull the nations out of perplexity and distress have failed and will continue to fail. There is but one sure and complete remedy. Hear Judge Rutherford tell the cause of the crisis, why the rulers of earth have failed, and what is the hope for the people. You in turn should help your neighbor, that every one who desires righteousness may receive protection.

DO NOT FORGET TO TUNE IN ON

WOC, Davenport—WHO, Des Moines, 1000 k.c.
Every Sunday Evening, 5:00 to 5:15 p. m.

WMT, Waterloo, Every Sunday, 6:45 to 7:00 p. m.

UNITED ACTION SOUGHT TO GET INCREASED PAY

(Continued from page one) also said if he alone raised pay he could not compete against the other button bosses who would undersell him because of cut rate labor."

Executives Sympathetic
M. S. Adams said the same opinion is held by certain button factory owners today—that they believe their workers should have and deserve to have more pay, but will never get it unless all factory scales increase.

There was no doubt that those attending the meeting favored unity among the button workers to obtain more pay. But there was also no doubt that many attending the meeting feared to take an active part in such a movement for fear of reprisals by their employers. Only after repeated invitations from Mr. Adams and James R. Connor, chairman of the meeting, did any general discussion begin.

Who's A Coward?

"It is absolutely certain that button workers of Muscatine know they should receive higher pay," Mr. Connor declared in urging comment from the floor. "Many of you ladies and gentlemen present here probably have some very good ideas how this can be accomplished. So there must be some reason why you do not talk. Astounding as it may seem in this free country of ours, it may be that you dare not speak for fear of losing your jobs. As for the physical courage of every man and woman here—I know most of you have it. I know that almost every man here if confronted by a man twice his size who had insulted his wife would fight. But I realize there are other conditions holding you back from speaking. A man can be brave for himself, but when he has children who need their food every day, he suppresses some of his impulses to protect those children's food. It may be that many of you who want to speak dare not for fear this idea may be unfair to the button manufacturers—that you will lose your job. But if you all stick together they will not fire all of you. We can easily tell if this meeting should go on or not. Will all those who believe in some move to better pay scales in the button factories, please stand up?"

Eagerly a few men leaped to their feet followed almost instantly by all but one man and woman in the entire crowd.

"For your own good," Mr. Connor stated as the crowd sat down, "I wish your employers tomorrow would fire every one of you who stood up. Then we would have some action!"

The meeting was called under auspices of the Citizens Employed and Unemployed League of Muscatine county.

"This meeting was called in response to suggestions that something be done to better conditions of button workers," Mr. Connor said in opening the meeting. "Not many members of our organization are button workers but we feel workers getting even less than button workers and workers unable to get jobs of any kind should stick together for the betterment of all. Through the league you button workers are offered the framework of an organization through which you can work to better your own conditions and of course every time any worker is helped every worker is helped.

Is There A Chance?
"Before starting anything we should consider if there is any use in trying to better conditions. If you do not think that an organized effort will better your condition we might just as well all leave and go home reconciled to the idea that no matter how bad pay or working conditions get, you are powerless to do anything about it. Secondly, consider if the button workers will stick together. Many employers have openly stated the workers are too dumb to stick together. If this is true we might just as well have a few nice speeches, go home and forget we were here tonight.

"The League not only believes something can be done, but also that the button workers will stick

NEWS REVIEW OF THE WEEK

(Continued from page one) Roosevelt, but left milk strike up to dairy industry.

Saturday, May 13
MADISON, Wis.—Farmers begin dumping milk.

Sunday, May 14
WASHINGTON—Secretary of Agriculture Wallace singles out dairy industry to receive first benefits of new farm bill.

ELKHORN, Wis.—"Milk strike" farmers battle 35 deputy sheriffs through tear gas and clubs to dump six truck loads of milk.

Monday, May 15
CHICAGO—Milk prices go up one cent a quart.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt, following meeting with "key" Democrats, decides to present \$3,300,000,000 public works construction and industrial control program to Congress.

CHICAGO—Crime never pays; Murdered body of Rocco Belcastro, young hoodlum, identified as man who shot and killed Francis Holbrook, then participated in gang rape on Holbrook's companion, Lillian Nance, 17.

MILWAUKEE—Milk strike outbreaks in a dozen places in Wisconsin. Milk dumped, deputy sheriffs, national guardsmen and farmers beaten.

Tuesday, May 16
WASHINGTON—The Happy Warrior scores again! President Roosevelt astounds the world; wires 54 nations including Russia in plain but polite, firm language urging adoption of the British arms limitation plan, no crossing of frontiers by the military of any country and strict observance of treaty limitation on arms. "Peace," he stated "is threatened by shortsighted policies—desire of Americans for better conditions—avoidance of war—shared by mass humanity. The way to disarm is to disarm."

DENISON, Ia.—Twenty-two men who till the soil for their bread sentenced to one day in jail and \$50 fine each for mobbing a foreclosure sale.

Wednesday, May 17
MILWAUKEE—Wisconsin's national guard mobilized to stop milk producers' strike.

WASHINGTON—Twelve nations support President Roosevelt's peace move. Hitler offers arms cuts and demands allies meet it.

WASHINGTON—Roosevelt sends work bill to Congress.

together in a common cause if they see it will get them anywhere.

A Dangerous Bunch
"No doubt you have been warned by your paternalistic minded employers that we are a dangerous bunch, perhaps we are. For instance your chairman is Connor, editor of the Free Press, always stirring up trouble whether it be depositors of the banks, welfare recipients, or button cutters.

"Our league personnel also includes Whitey Adams, the agitator who has been fired from most of the button factories for his crazy belief that all men are equal. Of course such silly ideas should be squelched.

"Then we have Fred Wright he works for the welfare at five cents an hour cash—when he gets the work—of course he is not worth that much but they give it to him to keep him quiet.

"Then V. L. Dale, you all know what a terrible fellow he is—your bosses have told you—then there is Maynard Newton, he works on the county at five cents an hour cash although he used to get \$35 or \$45 weekly as a printer. He ought to be in jail—you know that is true for your bosses no doubt have told you so. And there are a lot more of us just like that.

"But forgetting the possibility that us league members are no good, do you want to better your own condition? Maybe some of you can tell the rest of the audience about it."

All Invited
Every button worker at the meeting was requested to invite fellow workers to next week's meeting. The time and place of the meeting will be announced through the newspapers and by handbill and placard.

BANK MERGER PLAN ALMOST POSITIVE NOW

(Continued from page one) sets—the latter meaning balancing of a depositor's loans from the bank against an equal amount of deposits.

Representations made by bank executives to explain why no stock assessment was levied showed that the two banks' stockholders' losses in the last several years amounted to \$1,334,000. They claimed these amounts included losses of \$546,000 written off the books, \$275,000 cash contributions and deductions of \$512,000 in capital structure.

Mr. Davis

Although no official confirmation has been made, there was growing strength to the report printed weeks ago by the Midwest Free Press that Ross F. Davis would be executive head of the combined bank. Mr. Davis, as representative of the state banking department, is now in charge of the two banks.

Mr. Davis, after leaving the state banking department on a previous occasion, reorganized the defunct Washington, Ia., Commercial Savings Bank, changed it to the Washington State bank and arranged for payment of 50 per cent to all depositors. He is still head of the Washington bank.

If the required 75 per cent of all deposits in both banks is represented by waivers tonight, the merger plans will go ahead immediately.

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Mrs. Roosevelt Says United States Going Through Revolution

WASHINGTON—The opinion that this country is now "going through a revolution" was expressed Tuesday by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in an address before a luncheon of the District Federation of Women's Clubs.

20 Year Sentence For Bank Cashier

ALBIA, Ia.—Frank Wilkinson, 55, former teller of the First State bank here, was sentenced Tuesday to 20 years imprisonment for embezzeling \$25,000 of the bank's funds. He told officers his speculations extended over the last 11 years.

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